The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,525—NEW SERIES — BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1882.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY
—	KASHGAR ..	2621	450	R. G. Murray	1st Dec.
L.	GWALIOR ..	2733	500	M. de Horne....	8th "
—	VENETIA ..	2726	500	A. B. Daniell..	15th "
L.	LOMBARDY ..	2726	500	W. E. Breeze....	22nd "
—	MALWA ..	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	29th "
					1883.
L.	BRINDISI ..	3542	550	R. B. Haselwood	5th Jan.
—	POONAH ..	3130	600	J. B. Chapman .	12th "
L.	SUTLEJ ..	4194	750	A. H. Johnson .	19th "
—	SURAT ..	3143	550	A. W. Adams..	26th "
L.	MIRZAPORE..	3887	600	C. G. Perrins,	2nd Feby.
—	HYDASPES ..	2284	500	G. Scrivener	9th "
L.	ROME ..	5013	800	G.F. Cates	16th "
—	KASHGAR ..	2621	450	R.G. Murray	23rd "
L.	THAMES ..	4101	750	W. D. Anderson	2nd Mar.
—	VENETIA ..	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	9th "
L.	GANGES ..	4196	750	W. B. Andrews	16th "
—	MALWA ..	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	23rd "
L.	PEKIN ..	3000	600	A. Symons	30th "
—	POONAH ..	3130	600	J. B. Chapman	6th Apr.
L.	BOKHARA ..	2902	500	H. Weighell	13th "
—	SURAT ..	3142	550	A. W. Adamson	20th "
L.	CATHAY ..	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th "
—	HYDASPES ..	2284	500	G. Scrivener	4th May.

* Extra Steamer.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 1,050	Rs. 650	Rs. 1,000
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
ROME.....	5013	800	G. F. Cates	1st Dec.
THAMES.....	4101	750	W.D. Anderson ...	15th "
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard.....	29th "
				1883.
ROHILLA	3500	600	W. Barrat	12th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued :— 1st Class. 2nd Class.

	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do. ..	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months).....	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	465

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th November, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..	Including wines.	I Class ..	Including wines.
II do.....	340	II do.	350
III do.....	150 With food.	III do.	155 With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agents.
The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

CHINA, on Friday.....	1st Dec. 1882
MANILLA, on Friday.....	15th Dec. 1882
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday....	1st Jan. 1883

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.
Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa..I Class Calais Route.Rs	95	Brighton Route Rs	80
" ..II do.	do. ..	70	do. ..	58
From Naples..I do.	do. ..	115	do. ..	100
" ..II do.	do. ..	105	do. ..	93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Nov. 30, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

Regular monthly steamers to Marseilles doing the run in 20 days.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 24th December.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
" over three and under eight ¼ charge.
" eight and under twelve ½ "
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—
Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class " 5 18 1
The above steamer will be followed by the Canton or Comorin leaving 21st January.
Steamers of this line will leave Bombay regularly on the 21st of each month from January, and they will sail from Marseilles, on the 20th of each month.
For further particulars apply to

Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st Nov., 1882.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail.
WESTON HALL	2,700	400	10th Dec.
RYDAL HALL	2,700	400	
RYDER HALL	2,700	400	
MERTON HALL	4,100	500	

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June to November.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars as to Passage apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.
The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE *VIA* CANAL.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP	To sail
PANDORA (new)...G. Sturli.....		3,800	550	8th Dec. 1883.
BERENICE (new)..P. Crillovich ...		3,500	550	8th Jan.
HELIOS	A. Tercic	2,000	400	8th Feb.
MEDUSA (new)....G. Ragusin		3,900	550	8th Mar.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400 ..	Rs. 280 ..	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375 ..	295 ..	143 0
To Port Said	320 ..	255 ..	131 0
To Suez	300 ..	240 ..	122 0
To Aden	170 ..	130 ..	66 8

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
HELIOS	A. Tercic	2,000	400	2nd Dec
MEDUSA (new)....G. Ragusin		3,900	550	2nd Jan

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 10, 1882.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR LONDON.

S. S. GOA, 1,906 Tons, on 5th December, calling at Kurrachee, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Algiers and Lisbon.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 30th November, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 6th December, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on 3rd December, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 tons, on THURSDAY, 30th November, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.
IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 29th November, 1882. Agents.

S. S. AUSTRALIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Bombay, 28th November, 1882. Agents.

N. V. CURRANEE AND Co.,

INDIAN TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING, FORWARDING, CUSTOM HOUSE AND OVERLAND PARCEL AGENTS.
Elphinstone-circle, (opposite the Custom House.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS.

CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.
Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

THE NEW SEASON'S CROP, 1882.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
ROUGH SCOTCH OATMEAL,
in 2 lb. Tins.
CASH EIGHT ANNAS.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

TREACHER'S

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses, and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.
Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE SALE OF TREACHER & CO.'S RENOWNED BLENDED GLENLIVET WHISKY

CONTINUES monthly to increase, and the Custom House returns show that it is fully equal to those of any other half-dozen brands of SCOTCH WHISKY imported into the Bombay Market.

Cash price per dozen Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

INDO-AMERICAN TOBACCOS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED from finest selected Virginian Seed Tobacco by professional American manufacturers at the Pusa Tobacco Farms, Tirhoot.

CUT SMOKING MIXTURES.
in ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

	Cash Prices.
Golden Leaf Smoking Mixture...per lb. Rs.	2 4
Imperial Smoking Mixture.... "	2 0
Bright Smoking Mixture ... "	1 8
Dark Smoking Mixture ... "	1 4

CAVENDISH IN PLUGS.

Oriental (4 sticks to the pound) ...per lb. Rs.	0 12
Regimental (6 sticks to the pound) "	0 12

CHEROOTS.

Burmah Shaped.....per box of 100 Rs.	2 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY AND POONA,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this offic and at the book-sellers.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.
Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER...HERR BANDMANN.
STAGE MANAGER.....MR. AUGUSTUS GLOVER.

Under the Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, NOV. 30, 1882.
HERR
BANDMANN
will appear in his unrivalled character of
SHYLOCK
in the
MERCHANT OF VENICE,
For the first time here in 5 acts.
MISS BEAUDET AS PORTIA,
assisted by the
LONDON COMPANY.
FRIDAY, DEC. 1,
IN THE PRESENCE
OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
LAST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
PATIENCE.
SATURDAY THE LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
WOMAN OF THE PEOPLE.

For *truthful* Press opinions read the *Times of India.*

Prices as usual. Box Office at Theatre.
Reservation of Seats at SOUNDY & Co.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES to the Stamp Office for one year from the 11th proximo will be received by the undersigned up to 1 p.m., of the 8th idem. Further particulars to be learnt at the office.

H. E. JACOMB,
Superintendent of Stamps.
Bombay, General Stamp Office, 30th November, 1882.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to, or creditors of, the estate of the late Lieutenant-General J. C. GRAVES, C. B., Bombay Cavalry, are requested to send their accounts to the undersigned within one month from this date, after which no claims will be recognized.

J. E. GRIFFITH, Lt.-Col.,
President Committee of Adjustment.
Poona, 28th November, 1882.

VIENNA ICE-CREAM SALOON !!!

M. HIRSCH, the Proprietor of this well known Establishment, has great pleasure in announcing his arrival from Europe and in thanking his customers for their past support, begs to inform them that he has RE-OPENED his BUSINESS, and hopes to be again patronized in the same-kind way.
He has brought different sorts of European fruits for Ices, and Ice Puddings, and Jellies, and Turkish delights for sale.
All Orders carefully and promptly executed.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.
2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

ST. ADNREW'S DAY, 1882.

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF THE BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.

GENTLEMEN who may wish to subscribe to the Funds of the Society, and to whom a subscription list may not be presented, will much oblige by sending their names to the Honorary Secretary's Office, 7, Rampart-row, opposite Watson's Hotel.

THOMAS LANG,
Honorary Secretary.
Scottish Orphanage Office, 7, Rampart-row, 1882.

PORTLAND CEMENT.—The OLD and well-known "NINE ELMS" brand which when carefully tested, at the Paris International Exhibition, was found considerably superior to Cement of other Manufacturers, and received the HIGHEST AWARD given for ENGLISH CEMENT.
Tensile strength 800lbs. per 1½" square block. Price, Rs. 8-8 per cask of 400 lbs. gross weight

WARDEN & Co.
35, Meadow-street, Fort.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS

BY
TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Army and Navy Gazette.	News of the World.
Bird O'Freedom.	Overland Mail.
Broad Arrow.	Pall Mall.
Daily Irish Times.	Public Opinion.
English Mechanic.	Punch.
Era.	Queen.
Field.	Spectator.
Forest and Stream.	Sporting Times.
Fun.	St. James's Budget.
Home News.	Saturday Review.
Home and Colonial Mail.	Standard.
Illustrated London News.	The Times.
Lloyd's Weekly.	Times Weekly.
Life.	Turf, Field and Farm.

COOPER AND COMPANY.
BOMBAY : Meadow-street. POONA : East-street.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., LIMITED.

ધી ખાનદેશ સ્પીનીંગ એન્ડ વીવીંગ મીલસ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ending 30th June, 1882, of Rs. 30 per whole share and Rs. 7½ per quarter share, is declared PAYABLE to the registered shareholders of this Company on and after the 30th day of November, 1882, between the hours of 12 a.m. and 3 p.m. at the registered office, No. 3, Church-lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.
By Order of the Board of Directors,

ધી ખાનદેશ સ્પીનીંગ એન્ડ વીવીંગ મીલસ કંપની,
i. e. MOOLJEE JAITHA & CO.,
Secretary and Treasurers.
Bombay, 29th Nov. 1882.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th Nov. to 6th Dec., 1882, both days inclusive.

FOR SALE
AT
JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.'s BAZAAR

A PAIR of Australian HORSES nearly 17 hands high, with an English-built C-spring BAROUCHE, by Peter and Sons, of Long Acre, and a set of plated harness.
The price for the whole "Turn-out" is Rs. 4,000.
A Prince Erdody DOG-CART, by Windover.
An elegant single-seated office BROUGHAM, built in our own Establishment.
An English-built nearly new stylish BAROUCHE, by Lewis Meyer of Salisbury.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.

THOMSON & TAYLOR solicit attention to the superior quality of the AERATED WATERS manufactured at their establishment.
The Water is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, ensuring their purity and healthfulness.
New and powerful Machines have lately been erected in the Laboratory to charge the waters with gas at a high pressure, rendering them in the highest degree sparkling and agreeable.

	Rs. a.
Soda Water ... ...per dozen	0 12
Tonic Water ... ... "	1 0
Seltzer Water... ... ... "	1 0
Lemonade and Gingerade ... ... "	1 0
Ginger Ale ... ... "	1 8
Raspberryade... ... ... "	1 0
Aerated Water ... ... "	0 12
Potash Water ... ... "	0 12
Lithia Water... ... ... "	1 8
Vichy Water ... ... "	1 4

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

OFFICIAL MAP OF THE DELTA, LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the ENGLISH and FRENCH ADMIRALTY SURVEYS and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of MAHMUD BEY, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS, PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs. as.			CASH, Per doz. Pints. Rs. as.
17 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY ... ...Chablis...	9 8
	A favourite White Dinner Wine		
18 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY ... ...Beaune...	10 0
	A fine red full-bodied Wine.		
23 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY ... ... Macon ...	12 8
	Distinguished for flavour and aroma.		
21 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY ... ... Pommard...	11 8
	This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.		
30 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY ... .. Chambertin.	16 8
	This is an exquisite Wine possessed of every charm for which the finest Burgundies are famous.		
17 0	...Fine	... SAUTERNE ... ...Barsac ...	9 8
	A good light refreshing Wine.		
21 0	...Superior	... SAUTERNE ...from the Bordeaux District.	12 0
	Fine mellow flavour with good aroma.		
30 0	...Haut	... SAUTERNE ... Very rich and fine ...	16 8
	Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.		

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GENTS FELT HATS,

"LIGHT, DURABLE, AND WELL FINISHED."
BLACK, DRAB, AND BEAVER BROWN,
in all the latest shapes, Rs. 7 to 12-8.

CASH DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee.

HOAR & CO., Opposite the Esplanade Hotel. BOMBAY.

WHISKEY, WHISKEY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of fine old Campbelton and Isla ranks amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow, and soft spirit, genuine, and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKEY PEG.

Saipments arrive regularly direct from the distillers, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen Rs. 23 ; per bottle Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART-ROW,
BOMBAY.

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE.

A SQUITH and LORD have just RECEIVED and opened their NEW STOCK for the Cold Season. Each Department of their well-known Establishment is now well-supplied with the NEWEST GOODS from the Home Markets, and an inspection is politely invited. Patterns and Catalogues with simple instructions for Self-measurement forwarded to Mofussil Patrons on application.

8, RAMPART-ROW,
BOMBAY.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SEASON, 1882-3.

WATSON AND COMPANY, ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY,

BEG to announce that they have received a carefully assorted stock of WOOLLEN GOODS specially selected from the leading ENGLISH and SCOTCH MANUFACTURERS, including every variety of goods necessary for this branch of their business.

Having purchased VERY LARGELY, they are enabled to offer their customer NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

MORNING SUITS OF DITTOS
(Single Breasted Sac and Trousers).

Credit, Rs. 28,	32,	34,	27,	40,	44,	48,
Cash, Rs. 25-4,	28-12,	30-10,	33-6,	36-0,	39-10,	43-4.

VISITING SUITS
(Morning Coat, Vest, and Trousers).

Credit, Rs. 44,	47,	49,	52,	65,	72,	88,
Cash, Rs. 39-10,	42-4,	44-0,	46-12,	58-8,	64-14,	79-4.

CHESTERFIELDS
of materials specially adapted for dust Coats or light Over-coats, from
Credit, Rs. 30 to Rs. 60
Cash, Rs. 27 to Rs. 54.

ULSTERS
in Fancy Check Angolas, Cheviots, &c., lined throughout, from
Credit, Rs. 40 to Rs. 80
Cash, Rs. 36 to Rs. 72.

TROPICAL TWEED TROUSERINGS,
a new material specially adapted for warm climates, plain and fancy colours, in great variety. Trousers from
Rs. 11 to Rs. 22.

Instructions for Self-measurement and Patterns sent Post free on application.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT CASH. NO CHARGE FOR PACKING.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.
N.B.—ESPLANADE HOTEL is our ONLY address in Bombay.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,
A FEW SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER, EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA, BY
R. LIPP & SON OF STUTTGART.
Price Rs. 600, Nett Cash.
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J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

TEMPLE BAR.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT.

1. March	Philippovic	Schmid.
2. Overture	Die Schone Galathea	Suppe.
3. Waltz	La Plus Belle	Waldteufel.
4. Medley	Lieder	Peters.
5. Polka	Kinder Jux	Stanka.
6. Gavotte	Stephanie	Czibulka.
7. Quintette	La Sonnamhula	Bellini.
8. Waltz	Trinklieder	Dvorak.
9. Mazurka	Fianette	Rab.
10. Galop	Fechtl-Mechtl	Prcis.

GRAND CAFE RESTAURANT.

THE MANAGER has the pleasure of informing the Public that a French Chef de Cuisine has just been brought from Europe specially for the Establishment.

Breakfasts, Dinners, and Tiffins can now be supplied to customers in a superior style, at moderate charges. All Liquors are of the very best quality.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY—ONE RUPEE.
Commencing at 9 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., Ld.
READING ROOM.

VISITORS to BOMBAY can see the following papers in Messrs. THACKER and Co.'s Saloon on the arrival of the Overland mail, and are invited to pass a spare half-hour in so doing, the papers being filed for their convenience :—

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.
GRAPHIC.
PUNCH.
ILLUSTRATED SPORTING & DRAMATIC NEWS.
TRUTH.
VANITY FAIR.
WORLD.
ARMY & NAVY GAZETTE.
FIELD.
OVERLAND MAIL.
HOME NEWS.
QUEEN.

ALSO DAILY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE.
TIMES OF INDIA.
PIONEER.
CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE.
MADRAS MAIL.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
7, RAMPART ROW.
Telephone number 58.

MISS LOUISE POMEROY, with her GREAT DRAMATIC AND COMEDY COMBINATION, will appear at the GAIETY THEATRE during the Season.
DAVE CARSON, LESSEE AND MANAGER.
Miss POMEROY has enjoyed a most prosperous season at Brisbane, from whence she was to take her Company on to Sydney to play eleven nights, after which she embarks for India, and should reach Calcutta by the next mail, due on the 22nd instant.
AUSTRALIAN NOTES "INDIAN DAILY NEWS," THURSDAY, Nov. 9TH, 1882.
To the PUBLIC of BOMBAY.—India's own Entrepreneur for the past 21 years. A subscription never asked for and now none required.—I remain, The Public Obdt. Servant, DAVE CARSON.

THE GRAEFENBERG AMERICAN FAMILY MEDICINES.

A FRESH supply of the celebrated Medicines is always to be had at their Agents.

B. S. MADON AND Co.,
HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPONGES.

BEST Honeycomb Bath Sponges, Finest Turkey Cup Sponges.
From As. 8 to Rs. 9 per piece.
A large assortment of the above is selected by a well known house of London for the undersigned.

B. S. MADON AND Co.,
HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. ROOKE'S PREPARATIONS.
THE SOLAR ELIXIR.
THE ORIENTAL PILLS.
THE GOLDEN OINTMENT.
A fresh supply is just unpacked by
B. S. MADON AND Co.,
HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JUST UNPACKED
OSBORN'S GOLDEN DROPS FOR DEAFNESS.

TIDMAN'S SEA SALT.

KEPLER'S EXTRACT OF MALT AND PREPARATIONS.

KIRBY'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

BROWN'S HERBAL REMEDIES.

&c., &c., &c

B. S. MADON AND Co.,
HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE AMERICAN "SWEETMEAT" STOVE has a cast-iron body, well lined inside with heavy fire-brick. It is specially designed for Confectioners' use. Price, Rs. 37.
THE AMERICAN "FLAT HEATER" STOVE is a very desirable article for family use. Price, Rs. 25.

Agents:
B. S. MADON AND Co.,
HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR
HAVE
RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL
NATURAL MINERAL WATERS,
Hunyadi Janos Water, pints and quarts.
Friedrichshall Water, " "

PATENT MEDICINES.

Joy's Cigarettes.	Pepper's Sulpholine Lotion.
Carlsbad Salts.	Warburg's Fever Tincture.
McK. & R.'s Quinine Pills.	Lactopeptine.
Pepper's Podophyllin and Taraxacum.	Tonga.
Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic.	Hop Bitters.
Tamar Indien, &c.	Sandalwood-oil Capsules.
	Eno's Fruit Salt.

INVALID APPLIANCES, &c.

Silk Elastic Stocking.	Elastic Web Bandage.
" Socks.	Cholera Belts.
" Leggings.	Lung Protectors.
" Knee-caps.	Riding Belts.

TOILET REQUISITES.

Allen's Hair Restorer.	Rowland's Macassar.
Truffitt's Euchrisma.	Pears' Rouge.
Rowland's Macassar-oil.	Bath Gloves.
Rimmel's Photochrome.	" Pads.
Godfrey's Extract.	" Brushes.
Gowland's Lotion.	

And a variety of sundries too numerous to detail.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
5, Rampart-row, Bombay.

GRAND LODGE OF INDIA, L. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ST. ANDREW'S FESTIVAL called for on the 30th instant, is UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED. By order

E. FREEBORN,
Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the SUPERINTENDENT, GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY, BOMBAY, up to 12 noon on 12th December, 1882, for the immediate supply of—

GOOD SMITH COAL.....Tons 150) More	
" STEAM COAL..... " 100) or	
" COOKE..... " 50) less	

to be screened and perfectly free from dust and dirt.
2. Tenders should be accompanied by samples (coal not less than one cwt. of each kind) together with deposit of Rupees (100) one hundred with each tender as earnest money, which deposit will be returned on completion of the contract or rejection of the Tender.
3. The conditions of contract and all other particulars may be learnt, and printed forms of Tender obtained, on application at the Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay.

H. W. STOCKLEY, Lieut. Colonel, R.A.,
Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory.
Bombay, 28th Nov. 1882.

T. DREWET, M. E.

CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEERS GENERAL AGENT.
EXPERIMENTAL MACHINERY,
MECHANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, &c.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED.
MACHINERY, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
WORK INSPECTED DURING PROGRESS,
HEAVY MACHINERY LANDED AND FORWARDED.
Mills and Factories of all kinds estimated & contracted for.
AGENTS FOR
Charles Jones, successor to the late J. H

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29.

CONSOLS in London yesterday declined ¼ to 102 but French Rentes are unaltered, and in Indian Loans the only change is a decline of ⅛ in Fours-and-a-half. Indian Exchange Bank shares are also partially lower. These latter movements are, of course, due to the continued decline in Bar Silver, which is now down to 51d. per oz., and according to some accounts, weak at that.

In the Produce markets movements are few and far between.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed dull, the day's sales being only 10,000 bales. Prices show a decline of 1-16d. in American both on the spot and to arrive, but Surats are unaltered. In New York ready Mid.-Uplands are down to 10¼, and March shipment to 10·50 cents. per lb. The receipts at the ports continue heavy, and private telegrams are to hand to-day estimating the crop at 6½ to 7 million bales, the weather at the same time being reported very favourable. This certainly gives promise of lower prices later on, although at 5¼d. for Mid.-Uplands the drop cannot be extreme.

EXCHANGE.—The further decline in Bar Silver has imparted additional weakness to sterling to-day, and we quote a further fall of 1-32d. No great extent of business has been done, and people now await what Government may do as regards their drawings. In any case the position is weak, and even if a high limit is adhered to, we do not think any permanent strength will be imparted to the market, as it will only result in a large amount of unsold paper which must come on the market at a later date. We quote for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand.....	1s. 7 19-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.....	1s. 7 17-32d.	,,
Credits, 3 months' sight...	1s. 7 27-32d.	,,
France, 3 months' sight....	2·02½	,,

On Calcutta rates are unaltered.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet at previous rates. Fours and 4s. 10½ for Fours-and-

quiet all round, with no change of

been a very flat market to-day, and a shade easier. We have not, how- any business for export worthy of rs are still very chary about doing

SEEDS are unchanged.

FREIGHTS are steady at former rates, and we have not heard of any new charters.

PIECE-GOODS remain fairly steady, with a good business doing from first hands.

COALS continue firm at previous prices.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Pehlwan, 101 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 28th instant from Bhownugger (29th Nov.), with the following passengers :—Mrs. Spelding, two Misses Parker, and 40 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Arabia, 174 tons, Captain G. Mackerness, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. C. McIver and child, Mr. Hoskyn, Mr. and Mrs. Mahomed Caesim and four children, and 68 deck.

THE Anchor Line steamer Australia, 1,455 tons, Captain D. C. Campbell, which arrived in harbour on the 28th instant from Liverpool, &c., brought the following cargo :—6,589 packages piece-goods, 246 bales twist, 6,292 bundles hoops, 21 barrels alum, 986 packages iron sheets, 125 boxes plates, 4 kegs rivets, 3 cases preserves, 200 packages red lead, 50 boxes soap, 212 kegs nails, 74 packages glassware, 10 cases umbrellas, 10 cases glass, 4 cases toys, 12 cases provisions, 37 packages spelter, 20 packages porter, 16 packages screws, 100 boxes whiskey, 14 packages paints and colors, 25 cases tobacco, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
28	Australia (s)	Campbell	Liverpool, Oct. 28.
	Pehlwan (s)	Nacoda	Bhownuggur, Oct. 26.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
29	Arago (s).....	Jones	Jeddah.
	Arabia (s)	Mackerness.	Persian Gulf.

vessels were entered for loading yes-

rates, to K. Coast and Kurrachee. ub, to Aden and Zanzibar. wan, to Bhownugur.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

lcutta (s)..McNeil		Liverpool, Oct. 21.
e)	Campbell ...	Bombay, Nov. 3.
a (s)	Kermish	Bombay, Nov. 13.
Victoria	English	Bombay, Oct. 17.
a	Arendrop	Liverpool, Aug. 5.
Ethiopia	Smallman	Liverpool, Aug. 18.
Ganges	Stitch	Liverpool, Aug. 6.
Ganges	Cun'ingham.	Sunderland.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 30.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

487-79—Macfarlane and E.—Motivoy and others vs Cassibai—Jefferson B. and D.—Part heard.

512-80—Cleveland L. and N.—Kessowjee Jadowjee vs Vussonjee Hurridass and others—M. and B. B. and D.

562-80—Cleveland L. and N.—Kessowjee Jadowjee and another vs Vussonjee Hurridass and others—M. and B., B. and B.

28-79—Muljee and B.—The Hon'ble John Marrcott vs Memon Hussen Meya Rahimtoola and others—Tobin and E., and M. and E.

350-81—M. M. Munshi—Odhowjee Hurjeowan and another vs Lukhman Jetha and others—Crawford and B.

359-80—Pestonjee K.—Bhuchoobai and others vs Cooverbai and others—Shapurjee and T.

479-81—Bonnthuna and B.—Tikaram Baldeo vs Devi Puran —Nanu and H.

222-81—Tyabjee and D.—Balmookund Dolutram vs Chaitram Kaliram and others—In person.

474-81—Pestonjee K.—Vurjivandass Bhicoodass vs Laila Motiram and another—Khunderao M.

471-81—Rakrushna and B.—Samuidas Nursidasse vs Tapidass Vurjidass and another—Shapurjee and T., and P. and W.

32-82—Tyabjee and D.—Moolchund Runsordass vs Chotalal Huneichand—Smith and F.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT).

For judgment.

683-82—Prescot and W.—T. F. Pinnett vs Heerji Govindji and another—R. M. Sayani.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

813-82—M. H. Khan—Mehmudsas Kevalram vs Thucker Poonja Javat and another—Baikrishna and B.

4-80—Prescot and W.—R. P. Harding vs E Rammell—Chalk and W.

New Long Causes for hearing.

636-82—Ardesir and H.—Thakersey Dhunjee and others vs Gulamhoosen Vulud Hajee Bawa &c.—A. F. Turner.

387-82—Janardhen and H.—Furdoonjee Cursetjee and another vs Dadabhoy Rustomjee Vacha—Hore C. and B.

813-82—Macfarlane and E.—Pandurung Jewba Somgiri vs Balla Mungesh Wagle and another—Shapoorjee and T.

319-82—Nanu and H.—Mahomed Hassum vs Keserbai and others.

327-82—Smith and F.—Dhunjee Mowjee vs J. F. Sleeman.—Chalk and W.

331-82—Shapurjee and T.—Rambilas P.—Kermal vs Hurry Canjee and others—Hore C. and B.

332-82—Nanu and H.—Vurjivandass vs Vandrawandas Purshotumdass and others—M. M. Munshi.

339-82—In person—Fakhir Mahomed Shaik Huzrat vs Mistre Nursoo Bhurmajee.

343-82—Prescot and W.—J. C. Lanyon and another vs Heerjee Hunsraj and another—Muljee and B.

344-82—Tyabjee and D.—Cassilal Mithalal vs Madhowrao Bhaskerjee.

345-82—Hore C. and B.—J. Donald vs J. S. Pirrie—Prescot and W.

348-82—Tobin and R.—The London B. and M. Bank vs The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mundlik and another—R. M. Sayani.

353-82—M. M. Munshi—Khooshal Sadashiv and another vs Wamen Sadashiv and others—Janardhun and H.

356-82—Tobin and R.—The London B. and M. Bank vs Narayen Dhondoba—Janardhen and H.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 28.

Strong, Lieut.-Col., 10th Bengal Lancers, from leave, from England.

Atkinson, Captain, Hampshire, from leave, from England.

Grant, Surg. Major, from leave, from England.

De Renzy, Dy. Surg.-Genl., on leave, from Allahabad.

Fox, Dy. Commissary, Bombay Sappers and Miners, on leave, from Kirkee.

NOVEMBER 29.

Worsley, Col., 13th Bengal N. I., on leave, from Bareilly.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 28.

French, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.

NOVEMBER 29.

Turner, Lieut., 24th Bombay N. I., on duty, to Mhow.

William, Lieut., 5th Bombay N. I., on duty, to Dhesa.

Yate, Captain, Bengal Pol. Dept., on duty, to Indore.

Dicken, Lieut. Col., Offg. Commandant 3rd Madras L. I., on leave, to Hoshangabad.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PEARSON—November 23, at the Observatory Bungalow, Colaba, the wife of A. N. Pearson, of a son, still-born.

MARRIAGE.

CHANNER—DERENZY—November 28, at all Saints Church, Kirkee, by the Rev. W. Jones, Osborne Henry Channer, Surgeon, I. M. D., fourth son of Col. Channer, late Bengal Artillery, to Isabella Emily St. George DeRenzy, third daughter of Deputy Surgeon-General DeRenzy, C.B., Punjab Frontier District.

DEATHS.

DESOUZA—November 29, at his residence, No. 99, Modystreet, Fort, Dr. J. T. Duarte desouza, aged 62 years and 8 months. Deeply regretted by his family and a large circle of his friends.

MAYES—November 28, Harry, the infant son of Mr. B. Mayes, of Igatpuri, aged 1 year 10 months and 23 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BALTHAZAR—November 22, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. C. Balthazar, of Rangoon, of a daughter.

SANKEY—November 24, at Rangoon, the wife of Mr. W. H. T. Sankey, Postal Dept., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BOWERS—GIDDINGS—November 23, at Calcutta, Joseph Sydney Bowers, late of Abercorn Gardens, Pimlishill, Edinburgh, to Alice Louisa, daughter of the late George F. Giddings, of Netherstreet, Wilts.

DEATHS.

BATHER—November 22, at Umballa, Francis, third son of Captain Thomas Bather, King's Own Borderers, aged 9 months.

JUDAH—November 18, at Purneah, Cecilia Constance, eldest daughter of Mrs. J. H. Judah, aged 10 years.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,

Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany,

Established 1809.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS.

THE REVISED PRICES of the above celebrated instruments are as follows, payable by twelve monthly instalments.

Plain square Piano.....Rs.	62-8-0	per month or Rs.	750
Sympathetic square .... ,,	68-9-0	,, or ,,	825
Semi-grand, on three legs .. ,,	114-8-0	,, or ,,	1,375

OR

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

C. MARCKS & Co.,

Sole Agents.

43, Rampart-Row, Bombay, 29th Nov. 1882.

IMPAIRED VISION.

DR. J. S. WELLS, F.R.C.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon to King's College Hospital, in his Work on "Impaired Vision" says :—"The selection of Spectacles is of great importance ; and I have no hesitation in saying that the empirical haphazard plan of selection generally employed by Opticians is but too frequently attended by the worst consequences ; and that eyes are often permanently injured, which might, by skilful treatment, have been preserved for years." MESSRS. HARRIS & LAWRENCE, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Office, 20, Rampart Row, next the Oriental Bank, daily (Sundays excepted) 10 to 5.

Surgeon-Major Crocker writes :—"I have received your Spectacles, they suit me admirably." H. M. Clark, Esq. M.B., Medical Missionary, Dalhousie, writes :—The Spectacles have duly arrived, they are beautiful, I have commended some patients to write to you for Spectacles. Similar testimonials from Drs. Boyle, Hacan, Lynn, and Skipton, and hundreds of others. Pamphlet and Test-Types, free on application.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

CIRCULAR NO. 8.

THE Dock and Landing Charges on SUGAR and SUGAR-CANDY, landed at Prince's Dock, are REDUCED from 12 annas to 6 annas per ton.

By order,

G. MANSON, Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Nov. 22, 1882.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1882.

THE judges of the Bombay Court of Small Causes have recently been required to adjudicate on difficulties in connection with a theatrical company, which is at present giving dramatic representations at the local theatre. The cases have been interesting, as such cases usually are, partly from the peculiarities of the individuals concerned, and partly from the light which they have thrown on a calling of the inner life of which most people are entirely ignorant. The most important case was that in which the "propriet-tor," or manager, of the troupe, an "artiste" known as Herr Bandmann, sued one of the actors, a person named McCulloch, for damages arising out of an alleged breach of contract. This dispute has been three or four times before the Courts, and a brief report elsewhere will put the public in possession of all the facts relating to it. Another case is one in which the same plaintiff had some difficulty with a "super" of his establishment. The latter, though involving less of the "professional" element, is eminently instructive as illustrating an entirely new system of dealing between employer and employed. As the facts of this case have not been fully brought before the public, it might be well to consider it first. It seems that at the commencement of the "season" Mr. Bandmann applied for several men from a charitable home for European strangers in the neighbourhood of Byculla. A man named O'Connor was taken on. There was no agreement as to terms. The man was to act as a scene-shifter, a "super" —in short, to turn his hand to anything that was necessary to do—and in return Bandmann was to allow him such remuneration as his services might be worth. At the end of three days O'Connor applied for some money, as he had no means and had had nothing to eat. Bandmann, however, told him his services were worth nothing, and turned him out of the theatre. O'Connor, thereupon, sued for his wages. The case was tried before Mr. Spencer at the Small Cause Court. The defendant urged in defence that he was conferring an infinite boon on Bombay by bringing a dramatic company to it, and that it was infamous to sue him. There was more to the same effect brought forward with much eloquence, but His Honour, without disputing the justice of "Herr Bandmann's" philanthropic pretensions, considered them beside the question so far as O'Connor's claim was concerned. When pressed for some specific defence, the defendant alleged that the plaintiff was a monthly servant, and that he had broken his contract, and had forfeited his three days' wages by so doing. Bandmann called some members of his company to prove his assertion ; but the judge, exercising a judicious discretion, demanded explicit evidence of the monthly engagement having been made, and this not being produced he gave a verdict against Bandmann for four rupees, that being a three days' proportion of the sum for which the plaintiff offered to work a month. It appears from a statement subsequently made by O'Connor, at the Police Court, that the money not being forthcoming, he, a week later, applied to the clerk of the court for a writ against the defendant. The clerk advised him in the first place to see Bandmann. He accordingly went to the Gaiety Theatre, where he is reported to have found Bandmann "engaged in theatrical pursuits." He applied for his money, and was ordered to quit the premises. He asserts that he obeyed the order, but there is good reason for believing that before doing so, he gave the defendant what is popularly termed a "line of his mind." Under the circumstances this might have been considered excusable, but the defendant thought otherwise, and forthwith prosecuted O'Connor for "wilfully trespassing" on the theatre premises. This case was tried before Mr. Webb, and the magistrate taking what, to say the least of it, appears an exceedingly technical view of the offence, told him that "he had no right to go on the theatre premises without Mr. Bandmann's permission," and fined him fifteen rupees. It is not likely that O'Connor could pay this sum, and unless some one paid it for him, he is now undergoing imprisonment for the extraordinary "crime" of demanding (indiscreetly it must be owned) what a court had decreed to be his just due.

The case of McCulloch was of a different character. This gentleman was brought from England as a member of what was described as a "London Dramatic Company." He made his appearance on the stage on one or two occasions, but on account, as he alleges, of being insulted, ill-treated, and his "life made a perfect misery," he withdrew from the company, and was in consequence sued for breach of contract. The application of insulting language to the defendant was not denied, but justification was pleaded, on the ground of the defendant's incompetency, and this plea the judge (Mr. Hart) accepted. If we are to conclude from the statements of the witnesses, and such other evidence as is furnished by the performances of the company, we should believe that the lot of an actor, like that of the policeman in the ditty, "is not an happy one." This company arrived in India on November 1st, and "opened" at the Gaiety Theatre three days later. Since that time about a dozen different pieces have been produced, embracing Shakesperian tragedy, French, English, and æsthetical comic opera, burlesque, "sublime," sensational, emotional, spiritualistic, and psychological drama, and more besides, too abstruse to specify. To accomplish these diversified tasks the "artistes" (as they desire to call themselves) were required to undergo a toil with which, to an outsider, coal-heaving would by comparison seem mere pastime. A "London Company" properly so-called would certainly require longer to study any one of the numerous pieces than the Bombay Company required to master and produce the whole of them. A lady member of the company, who seemed by no means unfavourable to the manager, stated that in one day they had two rehearsals, one of eight hours and another of five-and-a-half, with half an hour's rest and some sandwiches between them. Under this strain McCulloch alleges his health broke down, and this assertion is corroborated by his landlady, one of the two independent witnesses called in the case. On the other hand, we are asked to believe that the defendant could not act. We are quite prepared to believe this allegation, and would be surprised were the fact otherwise. To a new arrival, who complained of the difference between the price of hosiery in London and in Rampart-row, a Bombay tradesman is reported to have replied that "people don't come to India merely for a change of air." Bearing this axiom in mind, we should be astonished to learn that any man *who could act* would trust himself six thousand miles from home, in a land where the scope for English actors is almost imperceptible, for the sum of £3-10 a week, and such board and lodging as a theatrical speculator might choose to provide. Still, evident as plaintiff's contention may be when surrounding circumstances are considered, it is doubtful whether relative incompetency was so clearly proved, according to testimony acceptable to a court of law, that an unqualified verdict should have been given for him almost off-hand. The evidence against the defendant was supplied by members of the company to which he belonged. To any one acquainted with the characteristics of the theatrical profession no testimony will appear more untrustworthy. It is to the misfortune of its members that they are almost invariably divided against each other by personal and professional jealousies. Such a regrettable state of affairs is perhaps natural to a calling in which success depends wholly on popular applause. From whatever cause disunion may arise, it has the inevitable result of placing the employés almost entirely at the mercy of "managers." This is the almost universal rule, and it is so well-recognised that an English court would certainly never appraise the merits of an actor by the opinions of a rival or colleague. Mr. Hart acknowledged himself a novice, and this is excusable under the circumstances. But for this, it is tolerably certain that independent evidence would have been called for. As it was, such independent testimony as was offered was disposed of somewhat cavalierly. Further, the dramatic profession is governed under peculiar circumstances. "Managers" are permitted to maintain discipline by levying fines, in a manner not permitted to ordinary employers of labour. In fact, the profession has been treated by the law-courts as being somewhat beyond the pale of ordinary legal principles. It is for this reason, doubtless, that so few of its members have recourse to the law for redress for their wrongs. Not a week passes in England, scarcely, but some luckless company is abandoned by a bogus manager. The "manager" engages a company without a farthing of capital, and starts on tour. When the first "frost" (as the theatrical phrase is) sets in, a few shillings are doled out on "Treasury" nights on account. After "a spell of bad business" the "ghost" won't walk at any price, the "manager" bolts, and the defrauded artistes are left to find their way to their respective homes as best they can. Notwithstanding the frequency of this occurrence, there is hardly a case on record where an abandoned company sought damages in a law-court.

These facts, of course, have a certain interest, but they could not be expected to bear seriously on a case like that of McCulloch's. The question which Mr. Hart had to decide was whether the defendant was justified in breaking his engagement. Much more might have been said on the point, had the defendant been able to procure legal advice. That he behaved unwisely is unquestionable. Assuming, however, that he had no just cause for complaint, it might be supposed that the verdict would satisfy the plaintiff. We find, however, that he has made two applications to have the unfortunate man committed to prison in default of paying several hundred rupees damages. It is comforting to know that both applications have been refused. McCulloch is homeless, friendless, and penniless. No material satisfaction can be obtained by persecuting him. The plaintiff's solicitor did not scruple to acknowledge the object of the action. It was, in fact, to be an example to the other actors. It may be assumed that the lady-witness's "savage words" would be sternly repressed by the spectacle of a refractory member being immured in a prison thousands of miles from his home. Bandmann declared that McCulloch was about to go to another situation and, therefore, ought to be imprisoned. By preventing him earning something for a living he would of course be ruined utterly, and this is a species of oppression against which a court may be expected to be on its guard. We must not omit to mention that the members of the Gaiety Company signed a declaration of their admiration, and even affection, for their manager. We should be very sorry to say a word against the sincerity of this declaration ; but, at best, such statements must be received with discrimination, and, certainly, we were not prepared to allow such unauthenticated evidence to go forth at a time when it might have prejudiced the case against McCulloch. One serious aspect of this case is that in a dramatic company where the standard of competency cannot reasonably be high, it might be possible, by means of evidence furnished by members of the company, to sustain charges of incompetency against more than one member, especially under such a strain as has been proved in this case. It might fairly be asked whether some, at least, of the witnesses against McCulloch were competent to pass judgment on their fellow-actor, and for this reason it is to be regretted that the plaintiff could not obtain the testimony of some independent witness to support his case. When we ventured to make some very moderate criticisms on the acting of Herr Bandmann's Company,—criticisms more than justified by his own evidence now,—that gentleman instantly charged us with being actuated by base motives. Such charges are, of course, hardly worth referring to. At the same time, when Herr Bandmann so readily imputes dishonourable motives, one might be pardoned for asking what possible construction can be placed on such conduct as he has exhibited in the cases we have attempted to describe.

IF Mr. Gladstone's estimate of the total cost of the Egyptian Expedition be not founded on error, the British taxpayer will have no reason to complain of the price of the glory he has been so heartily enjoying. Reuter telegraphs that the Prime Minister states that the total cost of the Egyptian Expedition, both to England and India, will be £4,500,000. This sum is considerably below the most moderate estimate which has been made regarding the cost of the campaign. There ought now to be no question of charging the cost to the bondholders or any one else. True, the principle is not affected by the figure, but Great Britain has not been in the habit of accepting indemnities, and it would be almost a pity to break the rule for a sum little more than we paid for the Suez Canal shares. This expenditure brings the Expedition up to October 1st ; after that date, Mr. Gladstone says, the charge will be on Egypt. In other words, England and India will pay for the overthrow of Arabi, and Egypt for the subsequent occupation. No one can object to this division of the burdens of the war. It must be inferred from the references to India that the expenses of the Indian Contingent will be defrayed by this country. If this be so, there is this much to be thankful for—that the sum chargeable is less than was anticipated. It may be remembered that the Government of India estimated the cost of despatching the contingent at £1,800,000. Lord Hartington stated, in August last, that this sum considerably exceeded their expectations, and postponed discussion on the matter until he had communicated with the Indian authorities. The exact figure is now said to be £1,140,000, or £660,000 below the estimate. It will be interesting to know whether this reduction is due to any enforced economy on the part of the authorities on this side, or to the withdrawal of the Indian troops immediately on the collapse of Arabi Pasha. It will be much more important, however, to learn how the Home Government will justify their disregard of the protests of the responsible administrators of India against any share of the expenses of the war being thrown on the Indian Exchequer.

ALL the Powers of the Mahomedan world, proximately interested, are being invoked against any further encroachment on the shores of the Red Sea. The Porte, we learn, has resolved to maintain its sovereignty over these waters and the adjoining coasts, and in this action it has followed up the recent declaration of the Egyptian Government. Of course, both Governments are stirred to action by the possibility of the French obtaining a footing at Tajurrah. The precedent of Asssab Bay is apparently not to be copied, so far at least as England is concerned, for it must not be forgotten that neither Egypt nor Turkey has as yet acknowledged the Italian sovereignty over the settlement. Arabi Pasha protested against it, and referred King Humbert's Government to the Sultan. Lord Granville recommended the cession of the territory claimed. Many things, however, have happened since then, and though the British Minister will not go back on his word, he will, we presume, be in no hurry to facilitate the final acknowledgment of the Italian claims.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 10TH NOVEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Rome, Commander G. F. Cates, arrived in Bombay harbour from London this morning at 1 o'clock, with the European mails of the 10th November and the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mr G Stevenson.	Two Misses O'Byrne.
Mr and Mrs W H Brand.	Mr H Murray.
Mr G Salaman.	Mr Dodgeson.
Mrs Shaman, and child.	Mrs R G Ashdown & inft.
Rev G Chundu Dutt.	Mrs Reid and two infants.
Mr G S Dale.	Mrs Frith.
Mrs, McIntosh's 3 children.	Miss Leeds.
Mr McG Harrison.	Mr Moncrieffe.
Mr and Mrs Buchanan and child.	Mrs Showbridge.
Mr and Mrs M E Muir and 2 daughters.	Mr Harrison.
Mr Muir.	Mr and Mrs J Holmes and infant.
Mrs. Bulman and 2 children.	Mr and Mrs Hector.
Miss Bulman.	Mr Fane.
Mr P S Murray.	Mrs and Miss Russell.
Miss M Davies.	Mr Jas Cunningham.
Mrs Gilles, and infant.	Mr J Aikman.
Mrs C H B Forbes and 2 infants.	Miss Quarrell.
Miss Eastlake.	Capt Hargreaves.
Mr and Mrs Jourdan.	Capt Stovell.
Miss Jourdan.	Mrs Evans.
Mrs Symes.	Mrs Lawrence.
Mrs Manson.	Mr W W Whitmore.
Mr and Mrs. Scrivener and 2 daughters.	Mr Greenfield.
Mr and Mrs A Reed.	Mr Kirter Singh.
Lt and Mrs McDermitt.	Miss McDough.
	Mr and Mrs Constable.
	Col and Mrs Ricketts.
	Mr W Chalk.

FROM MALTA.—Mr C Alfonso.

FROM PORT SAID.—Count Wachmieski

FROM VENICE.

Mr and Mrs Murray.	Mr P P Drase.
Mr Brown.	Mr Laudale.
Mr Mavrogodata.	Major G A Dodd.
Mr and Mrs Cursetjee.	Capt G Scott.
Mr and Mrs McIntosh.	Mrs Scott.
Miss Edwards.	Mr Hornby.
Miss Scott.	Mr Porch.
Major W J Haviside.	Mr Heineman.
Major and Mrs G W Rogers.	Sir Jas Gordon.
Mr Scholefield.	Mr and Mrs Gray.
Dr and Mrs Cockett.	Mrs Johnstone.
Miss Fairlough.	Miss Anderson.
Rev Archdeacon Blyth.	

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr Whitney.	Colonel Griffiths.
Mr Hois.	Mr Bruce Gillon.
Dr Kermot.	Mr Chas Scholvin.
Mr and Mrs Stevens.	Dr Sanderson.
Hon. Justice Straight.	Mr A W McDonell.
Colonel Bowland.	Mr C McDonell.
Colonel G F Worsley.	Hon J H P Evans.
Colonel Pullen.	Colonel Parsons.
Colonel Barton.	Mr W Burns.
Major and Mrs Scott.	Mr and Mrs H M Thompson.
Mr A Lindsay Pirie.	Mr Girand.
Mr W Ralph Banks.	Dr Maconachi.

FROM ADEN.

Surg-Major White. Dy Surg-Genl L S Bruce.

NATIONAL SUCCESS IN WAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to certain inaccuracies in some of the reports and notices of the lecture I gave last month at the United Service Institution of India, on "the causes which have led to national success in war." I therefore venture to ask you to afford me space for some remarks upon a subject which is, I think, full of interest, but which can scarcely be sufficiently elucidated in a lecture of forty minutes. With regard to the inference drawn in some of the notices, as to my supposed tendency towards compulsory service, I may refer to the actual words of the lecture, and say that, although time did not permit of my entering upon that portion of the subject with any minuteness, I entirely supported the principle of voluntary enlistment, only suggesting that drill and military exercises should form part of the present compulsory civil education, and endeavouring to lay stress on the necessity for systematizing more fully the splendid materials we possess, by a permanent organization, both for offensive and defensive purposes. The question as to whether the greatest military successes have been, or will be, won by *national* armies, or by what may be termed *professional* armies, is an interesting one, and would afford an excellent subject for discussion. But I think we must first be sure before discussing the question we apply the same meaning to the term "national." In my lecture, I used the expression "national army," as meaning an army supported by the strength of the nation, and as distinguished from an army which is kept quite separate from the nation, and which constitutes a class by itself. I was careful to lay stress on this distinction, but it did not occur to me to dwell upon the view that an army may be a "national" one, whether the country to which it belongs is governed by despotic or by constitutional institutions. It appeared to me that an army which embodies and represents a nation is entitled to be called a "national" one. Thus, we are surely right in calling the German army a *national* army, and the success it has won *national* success, in the fullest sense of the word. It is, of course, quite true that many great military successes have been won by armies which did not fully represent the nation to which they belonged, and this I called attention to in the lecture, instancing the Italian army of France before the Revolution and the first army of Prussia. But what I tried to prove from the pages of history was that, for the success to be in any degree permanent, it was necessary that the national strength should find its place in the army in one form or other, supported by a simple and yet powerful organization. To sustain this position, I instanced the decline of the Roman military power when the national army had become a mass of mercenaries, recruited from the lowest classes ; and I pointed to the creation of a national French army by Carnot ; to the failure of the Imperial army of our own days ; to the downfall of the first Prussian army when the genius of the leader was removed ; and to the great work of re-creating that army as a national one with a strong and permanent organization, whose existence does not depend upon the genius of any individual. It is true, as, indeed, I pointed out in my lecture, that great leaders, like Alexander, will accomplish marvellous results ; but his army was not a representative Greek army, but one rather composed of the Macedonians only. To a real national military power of the Greeks stood highest, history tells us, after the long and successful war against Persia, at that time the greatest and most flourishing co-temporary empire, and it was culminated victoriously for the Greeks in the field of Plutœa. The nation was then united, and we are told that there was a noble emulation in patriotic exertions for the general defence of the country. In the decline of Greece military glory was forgotten, and the defence of the State, no longer the care of its citizens, was committed to mercenaries, who filled both its fleets and its armies. With the Romans, too, the principal conquests were achieved by a national army during the Republic.* The decline of the Roman military spirit, one of the chief causes contributing to the downfall of the power of Rome, was due, history again tells us, to the separation of the army from the people, and its recruitment from the lowest classes ; thus forming an army of mercenaries instead of a national army. And I venture to think that a careful investigation of the history of the Royal army of France, of the Revolutionary army, of the armies of Napoleon I. and Napoleon III., and of the Prussian army will show that, however great may be the results won by eminent leaders, the military power is not sustained unless the strength of the country is enlisted in some shape or other, and supported by a permanent organization. It is not, I think, a question as to whether an army is best wielded by a country with free institutions or by a despotism. The Revolutionary army of France, when it will be allowed, a national army which obtained the highest results. In 1797, in the eloquent words of M. Thiers, "France was resplendent with immortal glory. Her undisciplined masses bore her tri-coloured banners to wave in the presence of those kings who intended to annihilate her." The glory won by the Republican army of France cannot be taken away because that army achieved still further victories under the Empire. And, turning to the German army, we may congratulate ourselves that we are an insular and naval power, with no necessity to imitate Continental systems, and that we are not driven to bear the burden of compulsory service. But how long would Germany remain what she now is if the army were reduced, or if the organization of the army were to become enfeebled ? Her military power has been forced upon her ; oppression roused the national spirit ; and it was not until the army became national, and the organization permanent, that lasting successes were obtained. The Germans bear the burden of compulsory service because, in the present state of the world, without it they could not exist. But they have no passion for *la gloire*, like the French, nor any love of fighting, for its own sake, like the English. They go quietly, almost sadly, to battle, but theirs is a true enthusiasm, springing from a national desire to preserve the Fatherland from foreign foes. In Germany's latest war I think we may see an example of national spirit evoked in a patriotic union and of a national army winning national success.

All the changes of the last ten or twelve years in the British army appear to have tended towards making the army of England a "national" one in the truest and best sense, retaining our voluntary system. We have no need for a large army for purposes of offence, and we are rather a naval than a military power. But experience has proved the necessity for union in all the military forces of the Empire, and for the enlistment of the fighting strength of the nation in support of their forces, thus constituting a national army, a portion of which should be ready to take the field as an offensive weapon, while the whole should be organized for national defence. If this is not so, then, surely, the changes of the last few years have but little meaning. The institution of short service with reserves, thus passing annually into the civil population a considerable number of trained soldiers ; the development of the volunteers and militia, by which a large portion of the manhood of the nation is trained to arms ; the formation of territorial regiments, associating each corps with a particular portion of the country ; the inclusion of the militia battalions in these regiments ; and the further union with the volunteers, all seem to point to the formation of what may, I think, be termed a Royal and national army, in which, in proportion to the higher strata from which the material is drawn, and the elevation of the profession of a soldier, whether for foreign service or home defence, will constitute the most solid security for the maintenance of order and the safety of the country. One notice says that the moral of the lecture seems to have been the familiar one of the necessity for a closer connection between the regulars and the auxiliaries ; and another notice that I spoke unfavourably of the condition of the organization of the army. I would rather say that the moral of the lecture, as applied to ourselves, was that, while that portion of our regular army which is permanent at home should be organized so as to be ready to take the field in any direction, the militia and volunteers should be united in its support, and they themselves organized into brigades, divisions, and army-corps for the *defence* of the country ; and further, that we should so simplify our military administration, as to be able to set these great forces in motion with the least possible delay. As to my speaking unfavourably of the present organization, there is evidently some misapprehension. On the contrary, I urged that we should steadily persevere in the path we have trodden of late years. And indeed, twelve years ago, in 1870, in a little work called "The British Army and its Reserves," I ventured to propose the formation of territorial regiments, composed of the regular, militia, and volunteer battalions, with fixed head-quarters ; the formation of a model army corps of regular troops, to be stationed at Aldershot and Colchester ; the formation of a reserve of officers ; the employment of reserve soldiers on Government service ; the military training should form part of civil education ; the clothing of the volunteers in scarlet ; and other changes, many of which have since been entered upon. According to the opinion of the highest military authority in the realm, the militia and volunteers are still "unorganized and very partially trained." We have not yet reached the millenium, and the present state of Europe scarcely affords ground for believing that we have many years of peace before us. Our army, which we all desire should be equal to any probable combination against us, cannot be kept concentrated in the Channel in the event of war, but is required all over the world. Our regular army may have, in addition, to be employed away from England. Is it not time, then, that the great question should be taken in hand, and an effort made to remedy the evil to which the opinion I have quoted so powerfully calls attention ?

Apologizing for the length to which this letter has extended.—I am, &c.,

E. H. H. COLLEN.

* See Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chap I., Vol I.

MORE LIGHT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I trust you will kindly allow me space in your columns to protest against the manner in which the residents on the Esplanade and in the Marine-lines are treated as regards road lighting. It is hardly credible that in the finest quarter of the "first city in India," with its splendid buildings, which it is so justly proud of, the public roads should, for all practical purposes, be in darkness. Take the road from the police station in Lower Colaba past the Jamsetjee Cowajee Institute to the railway over-bridge, and from there past the Cooperage and Oval through the Marine-lines ; also from the same over-bridge down Wodehouse-road to the Young Men's Christian Association round by the Esplanade Bandstand and down Mayo-road past the Secretariat, the University, and High Court to the corner of the Public Works Office. These roads are frequented by hundreds of carriages every night, and yet, with the exception of a few oil-lamps in the Queen's-

TELEGRAMS.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 29.

The Viceroy held a durbar to-day, at which many Oudh natives of distinction were presented. The Talukdars then presented an address of a loyal nature, much on the lines of that presented by the Fyzabad Municipality, with the addition of a reference to recent Resolutions of the Government regarding remissions of rents.

In reply, the Viceroy tendered his thanks for the address, expressing the pleasure he felt in visiting a province famous in historical recollections and for the fertility of its soil, and at meeting the Talukdars in durbar. His Excellency observed with great gratification the loyal sentiments expressed towards British rule, and referred to the deep interest felt by the Queen in her Indian subjects, entitling her to their deepest devotion. He thanked them for the terms in which they had referred to the measures of Government regarding the Education Commission, the edict on local self-government, and the Vernacular Press Act, adding that it was His Excellency's intention, and that of his colleagues, to govern India for the Indians. That was a task of responsibility requiring abilities far higher than any the Viceroy possessed, but he would strive, in discharging his duty, to adopt the lines laid down by Lord Lawrence, than whose example he could not find a better. His Excellency said he would also endeavour to the utmost to do his duty to his gracious Sovereign and the people entrusted to his care by her. He was fortunate in being assisted by colleagues whose ability, zeal, and experience supply any qualifications wanting in himself. He was glad to find that the measure of Government regarding remission of rents met with the Talukdars' approval, and he trusted that the benefits so conferred by Government on the Talukdars would be loyally passed on to the tenants under them. In Sir Alfred Lyall the Talukdars would find a man of ripe wisdom, long experience, and one to be treated as a friend, who readily gave advice in all matters to their interest. It was agreeable to His Excellency to hear the terms in which the Oudh Commission had been referred to; and he would carry away many pleasant recollections of his visit to Oudh.

Pan and *attar* were distributed, and the durbar closed at half-past four.

The Viceroy proceeded to La Martiniere, where he distributed prizes to the boys and girls of the establishment. The Principal gave, in his report, a history of General Claud Martin, the founder; and then added that it was with feelings of painful surprise that he had read in a recent *Gazette* the Resolution of the Government of India making such alterations in the rules of admission to the Public Works Department through the engineering class as would practically close Roorkee to Europeans and Eurasians. But while it was not for the Principal to criticise the Resolution, he hoped that even now it was not too late to enlist the sympathy of the Supreme Government on behalf of the Martiniere boys.

Then followed the distribution of prizes to the girls. The head-master read the report on the working of the school, and prizes were given to the boys. His Excellency then addressed those present, expressing his great interest in educational matters and in this school. He commended the founder on the great benefits he had bestowed on lads by the use he made of his great wealth of four millions of sicca rupees. His Excellency advised the boys and girls getting prizes to strive in the future for their career as they had done for prizes, to fail in which would be tantamount to deception. He concluded by wishing hearty success to the institution.

Sir Alfred Lyall, on behalf of the Governors, acknowledged the honour of the visit.

The boys then went to a feast prepared outside in the grounds of the school, where they fell to on the good things prepared, after drinking to the memory of the founder in silence.

An official dinner and reception took place to-night. Last night there was a ball. His Excellency was not present, but it was a great success; the visitors were numerous, and dancing was kept up till an early hour in the morning.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Parliament is expected to be prorogued on Friday next until February.

THE COST OF THE LATE CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question in the House of Commons this evening, said that the supplementary estimate until October 1 amounted to £750,000 for the Army, and £92,000 for the Navy. The actual charge to India was below the estimate, and only amounted to £1,140,000. The total charge to England and India was £4,800,000.

Mr. Gladstone further said that from the 1st of October the Egyptian Government would pay the whole, or nearly the whole, of the expenses connected with the British occupation.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ELECTION.

Mr. Raikes has been elected member for Cambridge University.

TURKISH SOVEREIGNTY IN THE RED SEA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28.

It is semi-officially stated that the Porte has resolved to maintain the Turkish sovereignty in the Red Sea and to prevent Chiefs from ceding their territory.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

COLOMBO, Nov. 29, 9-30 A.M.

Mail-steamer Ancona, from Australia, arrived.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	3 15-16
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5 7½
8½ lbs. Do.	6 9
40s. Mule Twist	9 9½
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7 9-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81½
4½ per cent. do.	89¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	102
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109½
5 per cent. French Rentes	114½
Bar Silver	51
Oriental Bank shares	£16
Chartered ,,	£23
Do. Mercantile Bank shares	£17
Hongkong and Shanghai ,,	£37-10

Arrivals—Huntley Castle, Naples, and Singapore.

A MEETING of the Macpherson Memorial Fund Committee was held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Apollo-bunder, on Monday, the 27th instant, when a report from the sub-committee appointed at a previous meeting, giving their recommendation as to the conditions on which the Scottish Schools Scholarship should be competed for, was read, and it was agreed that these proposals should be printed and circulated to the committee for consideration at a subsequent meeting to be called as soon as possible. It was reported that the Scholarship Fund will amount to about five thousand rupees, and that therefore, in accordance with the terms upon which the Memorial Fund was collected, only the scholarship for the Scottish Schools could be established.

SOME experiments with the electric light were tried on board the B. I. S. N. steamer India last evening. The vessel lay a considerable distance off the Apollo-bunder, yet her revolving electric light illuminated not only a wide expanse of water, but a portion of Colaba and the whole of the Apollo-bunder.

THE trial of Luximon Balloo, Gunnoo Rowjee, and Dhurma Barik on a charge of murdering a Hindoo boy, for the sake of his ornaments, by throwing him into a well on the Worlee flats, was concluded before Mr. Justice West and a special jury yesterday. The jury acquitted the last prisoner, who was discharged, and delivered a verdict of guilty of murder against the other two. The first was sentenced to death, and the second to transportation for the term of his natural life.

WE have reported that Herr Bandmann made an application before Mr. Spencer, Second Judge of the Small Causes Court, on Tuesday, for the committal of Mr. McCulloch. The judge having refused the application, Herr Bandmann renewed it before Mr. Hart, First Judge, on the same day. He stated that Mr. McCulloch was about to proceed to Calcutta, having got an appointment there. Mr. Hart said he could not make an exception of the case, but must allow the defendant eight days' time, as usual.

MR. HART, First Judge of the Small Causes Court, yesterday delivered judgment in a case of some interest. Messrs. John Roberts and Co., billiard-table manufacturers, sued Mr. C. A. Turner to recover Rs. 1,000 on account of the sale of a billiard-table which he had made as the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of G. Agrati, an insolvent. The plaintiffs said they had sold the billiard-table to the insolvent, then a hotel-keeper, on the "hire system," expressly stipulating that the property should remain in the vendor, until all instalments in respect of it had been regularly paid. It was also argued on behalf of the plaintiffs that the practice of the "hire system" was so much in vogue here that creditors are supposed to lend money to people with a knowledge of this fact. The defence was that the custom was not proved; and mainly on this ground, the judge held that the Official Assignee was justified in selling the billiard-table as the property of the insolvent. His honour accordingly gave a verdict for the defendant, with costs.

AN agricultural show is to be held at Nariad on the 15th, 16th, and 17th instant.

THE Annual Meeting of the Bombay Branch of the East India Association will be held at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute on Monday next.

WE understand that the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company intend making one or two important alterations in their train service next month. The mail-train and the down ordinary train will leave earlier than they do at present, in order to compensate for the time occupied in crossing the diversion between Nowsari and Muroli.

OUR Punjab correspondent says:—His Highness the Maharajah of Putialla's Council of Regency have determined, on behalf of His Highness, to construct almost immediately, at the expense of the Putialla State, a line of railway extending over 110 miles, from Rajpoora to Hissar, *vid* Putialla, and joining the proposed Rewari line.

THE festivities at Rupar were to cost Rs. 20,000; just as much, remarks an up-country paper, if we take Rs. 10 to the £., as the Court of Common Council, in London, proposed to spend on a *déjeûner* to Sir Garnet Wolseley.

A TELEGRAM from Colombo, 26th Nov., to the *Madras Mail* states that "after four days' trial, Messrs. Charles Armitage and E. C. Britton (of the late firm of Armitage Brothers) were acquitted of the charge of defrauding the Bank of Madras. Surprise is felt by the general community. The evidence broke down technically." The *Ceylon Observer* last to hand reported that "a special jury has been arranged for the hearing of the case instituted by the Bank of Madras against the late firm of Armitage Brothers. The prosecution will be conducted by the Acting Queen's Advocate and Mr. Advocate Browne; the defence will be in the hands of Messrs. Advocates Grenier, Withers, and Dornhorst. The case is expected to occupy two days, as the evidence for the prosecution, much of which will be documentary, will be lengthy. We believe no evidence will be called for the defence."

THERE appears to have been a general atmospheric disturbance of a kind very unusual at this time of the year. The rain which fell on Tuesday and Wednesday at Bombay and in the Deccan extended as far as Allahabad and was general throughout the eastern districts of the North-West Provinces. A correspondent writes to an up-country paper that "from Allahabad to Mirzapur the country seems to have been thoroughly saturated: pools of water lie along the roads, tiny streams are coursing down the hollows, and the water-channels of the deserted well overflow with the heaven-sent gift of Nature." *Apropos*, it is added: "Nothing could be more propitious than the present agricultural outlook. The late autumn rain enabled the *rabi* sowings to be satisfactorily made, and an enormous area has been put under cultivation this winter. Wheat and barley have germinated well, and a continuous sheet of vivid green to the distant horizon refreshes the eye of the traveller. *Un pays riant* is the only phrase which adequately expresses the present condition of the country."

THE Simla winter has fairly commenced. On Sunday, the 12th, snow fell at Jakko and Mahasoo. On the road from Kalka on Thursday last snow fell near Dugshai, and on Sunday, the 19th, a pretty good shower of snow fell near the head waterworks on the Mahasoo Range.

CALCUTTA, like Bombay, labours under a grievance caused by a railway crossing. People who have frequently to drive along Nesbit-road will be able to appreciate the inconvenience complained of in an influentially-signed memorial which has just been submitted to the Bengal Government, protesting against the nuisance of the railway crossing at Tallah on the Barrackpore road. The memorial states:—"The passage of trains and shunting of carriages at this point—always a serious nuisance—has become intolerable with the increased traffic of the line. This is not the first time that the nuisance has formed the subject of complaint. More than four years ago a memorial on the subject was submitted to the Government, and a hope was then held out that certain alterations contemplated in the system of traffic would mitigate, if not remove, the nuisance. The nuisance has, however, since gone on steadily increasing, and a remedy is as far off as ever. Possibly the near prospect of the line being taken over by the State makes the Directors unwilling to incur any expenditure that can possibly be avoided. If so, it is all the more necessary that Government should interpose its authority in the matter for the protection of the public. It is, indeed, pledged to interfere, as a distinct promise was given to the former memorialists that the question would be reconsidered after the alterations referred to had had a fair trial." In many respects the case of the Barrackpore road crossing in Calcutta is on all fours with that of the Nesbit-road crossing in Bombay. In Calcutta the protests of the public were met by "alterations" which, it was promised, would remove the inconvenience. So in Bombay. But in Calcutta tinkering with the matter has not satisfied the public; and at Nesbit-road, too, though certainly some improvement has been made, the state of affairs is still far from satisfactory.

A CALCUTTA paper understands that the Parkes' memorial gold medal and money prize of £100 have been awarded to Surgeon R. J. Polden, Bengal Medical Service, and at present officiating for Surgeon-Major Anderson with the Viceroy's camp. The prize, which was open to competition to both the Home and Indian Services, was given for the best essay "On the effect of Hygienic Measures in arresting the spread of cholera." As Surgeon Polden has also obtained the diploma in State Medicine and Sanitary Science of the Dublin University, he has some claim to be considered a specialist on the subject of hygiene in relation to disease—an all-important one for the Indian surgeon to be thoroughly conversant with.

THE Madras Government have had under consideration a project for preventing the destruction of useful birds by teaching children in the schools the value of the feathered tribe. Mr. H. B. Grigg, the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has been investigating the question, and on his report the Government have passed an order declaring that "it is very doubtful whether school instruction would be of much practical use in furthering the particular object which gave rise to this correspondence—the protection of useful birds. Legislation can provide the only efficient remedy. The Government of India having, however, recently intimated that they do not see their way to bring in a special enactment, His Excellency-in-Council is not prepared to move further in the matter. At the same time, it is observed that if the Madras Forest Act, which will shortly come into operation in this Presidency, gives power to regulate or prohibit shooting and snaring in all lands at the disposal of Government; and this will effect as much as is possible at present. From an educational point of view, His Excellency-in-Council would gladly approve any feasible plan for the introduction of Natural History as a class subject in schools. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to submit proposals with this view. For the agricultural classes an appropriate chapter on insectivorous birds should be added to Mr. Robertson's Text Book when next revised."

THE Suez Canal Company, it is announced, have undertaken the construction of the proposed Kraw Canal, across the Malay Peninsula. A Madras paper remarks on the project:—"We have no doubt that the new work can be completed in two years. The importance of Singapore will then slightly decrease, as the vessels bound to and from China and Japan will leave Singapore to the south, cutting off the voyage round the peninsula. But probably the merchants of Singapore will be sharp enough to take advantage of it by transferring part of their staffs to the mouths of the canal. The export trade of Bangkok will certainly gain extensively. The international trade, especially that from London and China, will have the greatest benefit, we suppose, by the saving of three to four days' interest on money represented in the enormous value of goods in transit, and on the money remittances going one way or the other, besides the saving in labour, coals, &c. The Siamese revenues will benefit by the construction of the canal, for we believe that Government will receive a toll of 50 centimes on every ton of merchandise passing through the canal, as compensation for the concession granted to the Suez Canal Company. It is satisfactory to know that this company has obtained the concession rather than the French Government or any other French body, as the British Government have a considerable share in that company; and most of the traffic through the Kraw Canal will be that of British vessels."

MR. JOSEPH THOMSON was to leave England early this month for Zanzibar, from which point he starts in April next, with Dr. Aitchison, a naturalist, on an exploring expedition in the country to the north-east of Lake Nyanza.

AN interesting experiment has been made in Paris by M. Mangin, a member of the Académie d'Aérostation. A small balloon, measuring about 100 cubic feet, and filled with pure hydrogen, was sent up, being held captive by a rope containing two copper wires. A Swan incandescent light having been placed in the gas and attached to the top of the balloon, was lighted, and the whole aërial machine, which was quite translucent, was splendidly illuminated. It was shown by systematic interruptions that the dots and dashes of the Morse system could be imitated for giving military signals at a great distance.

THE reason why so many are unable to take Cocoa is, that the varieties commonly sold are mixed with starch, under the plea of rendering them soluble; while really making them *thick, heavy indigestible*. This may be easily detected *for it Cocoa thickens in the cup it proves the addition of starch*. Cadbury's Cocoa Essence is genuine; it is therefore three times the strength of these Cocoas, and a refreshing beverage like tea or coffee.

The most wholesome and nutritious of confections is far less consumed than it would were it not for the greatly adulterated articles sold under the name of chocolate. Every cake of Chocolate bearing the name of Cadbury is guaranteed to consist solely of pure Cocoa and white sugar. Makers to the Queen.

MILITARY NEWS.

NO. 7 BATTERY 1ST BDE., CINQUE PORTS DIVISION, which left Bombay on the 20th instant *en route* to Quetta, arrived at Rindli (the present terminus of the Kandahar State Railway) on the 27th inst. Thence the battery marches to its destination.

NO. 9 BATTERY 1ST BDE. SCOTTISH DIVISION and No. 4 Company Sappers and Miners left Rindli on the 24th instant and embarked at Kurrachee on the 26th in the Dagmar and Czarewitch *en route* to Bombay. They should arrive here to-day. The battery is to be stationed at Colaba, and the company of Sappers proceeds by rail to Kirkee.

FOR want of accommodation at Aden, a number of men of the York and Lancaster Regiment are quartered at Deolalee, where they are likely to remain until the regiment embarks for England next year.

THE head-quarters and wing of the 17th Regiment N. I., *en route* from Satara to Neemuch, was inspected at Poona on the morning of the 28th inst. by Major-General Sir John Ross, K.C.B., commanding Poona Division.

THE remaining troopships coming from England during the season are timed to reach Bombay as follows:—Jumna, 16th December; Serapis, 9th January; Euphrates, 14th January; Crocodile, 31st January; Jumna, 7th March; Serapis, 25th March; Euphrates, 1st April.

THE Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Bombay, has been instructed to make the necessary arrangements for determining when the horses of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, recently arrived from Egypt, which are now isolated on Butcher's Island, may be pronounced free from all danger of infection, and fit to be forwarded to their destination.

THE Government have authorized the transfer of 18 men of the Royal Engineers from the Bengal to the Bombay Corps of Sappers and Miners. These men are to be of the following trades, viz., carpenters, fitters, wheelwrights, masons, blacksmiths, wood-turners, shoe-makers, tailors, telegraphers, photographers, compositors, and lithographers. This addition of European mechanics to the regimental establishment, in conjunction with the recently revised equipment tables, will, it is calculated, impart strength and potency to the Sappers as a body of military artificers.

IT is stated that a proposal is at present under the consideration of Government in view of a reduction in the number of colours and shades of facings-cloth of the Native Army. An arrangement has been suggested by which the number of shades of colour of facings would be reduced within the following limits, viz.,—*blue* to be worn by all Royal Infantry Regiments; *red* by the 2nd Goorkhas, Guide Corps, Deolalee Irregular Force, Erinpoora Force, and all regiments in *drab* uniform which may select it; *black* by the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Goorkhas, and 42nd, 43rd, and 44th N. I.; *white* by the 1st Goorkhas; *green* by the R. A. Regiments (except Royal regiments) wearing *red* uniform; and *chocolate* by all regiments (except Royals) wearing *drab* uniform which may select it. The object in view is to obviate the use of delicate and perishable colours; and it is believed to be not improbable that the above suggestions will be adopted in principle throughout the Native Armies of the three Presidencies.

THE question of the supply of medical officers of the British service to meet the requirements of the station hospital system in India is reported to have been under the consideration of Government, who have decided upon maintaining an establishment of 5 officers per 1,000 of British troops. According to this calculation, the number of officers to be allotted to the Bombay Presidency will be 50, inclusive of a reserve of *one* per 1,000 troops. The allotment for Madras will have a similar basis *pro ratâ*. After deducting those medical officers under orders to return to England during the present trooping season, there will be four officers in excess of the new establishment in Bombay; while in Bengal there will be a deficiency of 40. With a view, therefore, to an adjustment of these numbers, orders have been issued for the interchange and transfer of officers in excess in the other Presidencies to Bengal, and *vice versâ*, as may be necessary hereafter. These transfers will, it is believed, be effected, from time to time, under arrangements to be made by the Surgeon-General of Her Majesty's Forces in India, in communication with the Surgeons-General of Madras and Bombay.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL GRAVES.

THE funeral of Lieutenant-General J. C. Graves, C. B., took place yesterday (Monday) morning. The weather was dull and showery, and very despiriting indeed; it almost seemed that nature had put on a garb of mourning for the deceased officer. The funeral procession was composed of men of the 2nd Light Cavalry leading, then the 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment with their band. They were followed by the 9th N. I., the bands of the 9th N. I., the 16th N. I., and the 15th Regiment. Then came the coffin on a gun carriage, drawn by four horses. The coffin was covered with the Union Jack, and upon it were placed the deceased officer's sword and forage cap, besides some wreaths of flowers. Behind the bier followed the charger of the deceased, and many officers on foot, a number of private carriages bringing the procession to a termination. Precisely at seven o'clock, the dull boom of a minute gun announced the fact that the coffin had been placed upon the bier. The troops which up to this time had lined the road, two deep, as far as the eye could reach, and with arms reversed, fell off, at the word of command, into sections, and took their place in the procession. The mournful strains of the dead march announced that the funeral cortege was on the move, and with solemn tread and reversed arms the procession wended its way towards the cemetery. Arrived at the top of the road leading to the ground, those in private carriages dismissed their vehicles and joined the mourners on foot, the troops opening out in double file and allowing the funeral cortege to pass through. At the cemetry gate, the coffin was lifted off the gun carriage by Colonel Pottinger, Holberton, Cunningham, and Macnaghten, and placed upon the edge of the grave. The Rev. A. Cane read the funeral service in a solemn and impressive manner. A Battery of the Royal Artillery fired the minute guns.—*Poona Observer*.

VOLUNTEER RIFLE SHOOTING.

A THORPE MEDAL COMPETITION, open to members of B. Company B. V. R., took place at Coorla yesterday morning. Captain Brown, the holder of the medal, had won it twice in succession, and only required to make the best score yesterday to win it outright. Volunteer Fido, however, came to the front with the good score of 67 points out of a possible 84 at 200, 300, and 500 yards (regulation positions); and the medal will provide occasion for further interesting competitions amongst the members of B. Company. The following are the scores made yesterday:—

	200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Lce. Corpl. J. Fido ...	24	19	25	67
Serjt. A. E. Cumming	22	19	19	60
,, C. A. Graves ...	17	21	20	58
Capt. R. S. Brown ...	19	16	21	56
Vol. N. Warne	22	20	14	56
Lce. Corpl. T. Bramby	21	18	16	55
Lt. A. B. Anderson...	14	retired		14

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.—The barometer has risen, except in the Punjab, quickly on the west coast. The pressure is lowest off Bombay, and high over the Punjab and Behar. The wind is generally easterly, but draws into north of east over the Bay of Bengal and into south of east over Nagpore. The weather is very cloudy and unsettled, except in the Punjab, and the humidity is high. Rain to day:—Poona, 1½ inch; Malegaon, Masulipatam and Cochin, about ½ inch. Previously, Calicut had 1 inch; and Nellore, ¾ inch.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—Nov. 29.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE following, among other matters, were heard before his lordship:—

RE ABDOOL RAHMAN ESSACK.

The Hon'ble Mr. Budroodeen, for the insolvent, applied for an adjournment for two months, on the ground that, out of 104 books of the insolvent, three remained to be written up. Mr. Lang opposed the application, remarking that, since he obtained a protection order, the insolvent had been trading in the name of his relatives. The learned counsel thought that the three books might be written up in three days, instead of requiring two months for the purpose. The Commissioner said that the insolvent had been regularly attending the office of the Official Assignee, and his lordship therefore granted only a fortnight's adjournment.

RE KURSONDAS MADHOWDAS.

On Mr. Manker's application, an interim order was granted to the insolvent.

RE KASSINATH ESSOO SHETTIA.

Mr. Manker, for an opposing creditor, moved for a fortnight's adjournment, on the ground that some of the material witnesses were absent from Bombay. Mr. Budroodeen, for another creditor, made a similar application; and the matter was adjourned for a fortnight.

RE HARRAKCHUND RUNSORD.

The Hon'ble Mr. Budroodeen, for an opposing creditor, moved for an adjournment of the hearing for two months. Mr. Manker, who appeared for the insolvent, did not oppose the application, which was accordingly granted.

RE NARAYEN LUXIMON AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Dhairyavan moved for a rule to withdraw the petition and schedule, and for leave to serve notices. A rule was granted, and the hearing of it was fixed for this day fortnight.

RE ATMARAM NARAYEN.

The Hon'ble Mr. Budroodeen said the examination of the insolvent was fixed to come on to-day; but he and Mr. Lang had arranged to have it postponed for a fortnight; and he (Mr. Budroodeen) applied accordingly. The application was granted.

RE THAKERSAY DEWRAJ.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order. The Commissioner said he understood there were good assets, and yet the insolvent had not been to the Official Assignee. An interim order for a month was granted, the insolvent being warned that, upon the way in which he assisted the Official Assignee to recover the assets, would depend the extension of the order for a further period.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—Nov. 29.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

THE WORLEE MURDER CASE.

THE inquiry into a charge of murder against Luximon Balloo, and of murder and abetment of murder against Gunnoo Rowjee and Dhurma Barik, which commenced on Tuesday, was continued to-day before his lordship and the same special jury. The Hon'ble Mr. Latham, with Mr. Perozeshaw Mehta, appeared for the Crown; Mr. Rivett-Carnac appeared for the first prisoner, and Mr. Fox for the other two.

Some further evidence was called for the prosecution, after which Mr. Latham summed up the case for the prosecution. Mr. Rivett-Carnac and Mr. Fox then addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoners.

His lordship summed up the case at considerable length. As to the tying up of the hands and feet of the deceased, it was remarked that it was natural that, when one man wanted to kill by drowning another who, he knew, was acquainted with the art of swimming, he should disable him, lest he might keep himself on the surface of the water and cry out for assistance. The second prisoner must have been implicated in the crime, or else how could he know that Luximon had thrown the clothes of the deceased among rice stocks, which he himself pointed out to the Superintendent of Police on the morning following the discovering of the dead body? The learned judge referred briefly with respect to the examination made on behalf of the defence, that the prisoner Gunnoo was led by the police to the place where the clothes were found. His lordship knew that the police, particularly in the mofussil, with a view to get credit, sometimes obtained confessions of crime. It did not appear that, in the present case, the police officers could have done that, without entering into a conspiracy for the purpose, and without laying themselves open to a prosecution for perjury. The detective police officers appeared to know nothing of the inquiries made by Superintendent Chislett on the previous day; and it was probable that the European officer desired to monopolise the credit for the detection of the crime without the assistance of the detective branch. The fact that the bundle of clothes was pointed out by the prisoner Luximon himself was an important piece of evidence to show that it was he who took an active part in the perpetration of the crime.

When the jury had retired to their room for consultation, Mr. Rivett-Carnac drew his lordship's attention—for such notice as he might think proper to take of it—to an erroneous statement which occurred in a report of the case in that day's *Times of India* newspaper. It was to the effect that the first prisoner, after making the deceased boy sit on the parapet wall of the well, put a few pebbles and a pepul leaf in his mouth. The reporter of the *Times of India*, Mr. Carnac said, had been drawing upon his imagination with respect to the putting of pebbles and the leaf into the boy's mouth, for Mr. Latham did not, in his opening statement to the jury, make any mention thereof.

Mr. Latham said he did not make the statement which the report stated he had made.

The judge remarked that the mis-statement in the report was reprehensible, since the Advocate-General did not mention, and could not have mentioned, to the jury what he was alleged to have done. His lordship hoped that the notice he now took would be sufficient to prevent a repetition of such a breach of duty.

The jury, on returning into court, delivered a verdict of guilty of murder against the first and second prisoners; and not guilty as to the third prisoner, who was at once discharged.

The first prisoner, when about to be sentenced, said.—I am innocent. I have not committed this offence. I am innocent of this crime. I don't know anything about this crime at all.

The second prisoner said he communicated to the mother of the boy all the circumstances of the case and got the first prisoner arrested. He took the prisoner to the Sabeb's bungalow.

The judge.—Tell him it is no use entering again into the matter of the defence.

The second prisoner.—Then I have nothing more to say.

The judge, in passing sentence, said.—Luximon Balloo, the sentence of the court upon you is that you be hanged by the neck until you be dead. Gunnoo Rowjee, as you have been led into the commission of the offence partly by the prompting of Luximon, who seems to have taken a prominent part, the sentence is that you be transported for the term of your natural life.

The court then adjourned until this (Thursday) morning.

HYDERABAD RACES.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, 28TH NOVEMBER.

FIRST RACE.—"The Grand Stand Plate" Rs. 1,000. A hurdle race for all horses.

Linkboy ..... W. O.

SECOND RACE.—"The Drawing Room Stakes."

The Earl, 9st. 4lbs., Brewty	1
Blackleck, 8st. 12lbs., Vinall	2
Khan Bahadur, 8st. 6lbs., Ramchurn	3

Good Race; won easily. Time—2m. 3 sec.

THIRD RACE.—"The Maiden Galloway Plate" Rs. 1,000. Presented by the Nawab Shumsool Oomrah, Ameer-i-Kabeer, Koorshed Jan Bahadur. For all Maiden Arab Galloways. Distance 1¼ miles.

Shere Ali, 8 st. 10 lb., Ramchurn	1
Shah Baz, 9st. 2lb., Cassim	2
Lancaster, 9st. 1lb., Bowen	3

Won by three lengths. Time—2m. 31½ sec.

FOURTH RACE.—"The St. Leger." Rs. 1,000. For all horses. 1½ miles.

Palmerston, 10st. 7lbs., Vinall	1
Eclipse, 9st. 4lbs., Bowen	2
Maid of Orleans, 8st. 7lbs., Blackburn	3

Bad start. Palmerston won as he liked. Time—2m. 51½ sec.

FIFTH RACE.—"The Lilliput Plate," Rs. 500. For all maiden ponies, 13·2 and under. Distance ¾ mile. With a starting stake of Rs. 30.

Grey Knight, 9st. 9lbs., Vinall	1
Index, 9st. 9lbs., Bowen	2
Roostum, 10st. 3lbs., Ramchurn	3

False starts innumerable. Good race. Won hands down. Time—1m. 34 sec.

SIXTH RACE.—"The Arab Derby." A piece of Plate value Rs. 1000, presented by H. E. the Nawab Mookhtar-ool-Moolk Sir Salar Jung Bahadur G.C.S.I. For all Maiden Arabs. Distance 1½ miles.

Toocan, 8st. 5lbs., Cassim	1
Kushroo, 8st. 3lbs., Blackburn	2
Young Behram, 8st. 12lbs., Ramchurn	3

Toocan led the whole way, was never headed, and won by six lengths. Time—2m. 59½ sec.

The weather was showery; heavy rain fell after the close of the races.—*Deccan Herald*.

BENGAL.

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 18th of November, there were 274 deaths in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 27·4 per thousand per annum. 61 deaths from cholera, 6 from cholera, 4 from dysentery, 19 from diarrhœa, 70 from fever, 18 from tetanus, and 6 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified: 10 Eon-Asiatics, 10 mixed races, 191 Hindus, 61 Mahomedans and 2 of other races. The Health Officer adds the following remarks:—Death-rate moderate for the season; cholera above the average prevails sporadically.

THE COLLISION OFF THE SANDHEADS.—Our Calcutta correspondent writes:—A curious, but serious, collision has almost occurred off the Sandheads about 4 p. m., on Thursday last, between a large iron sailing ship called the Thalatta and the steam tug Bombay. The tug received such serious injuries in the course of the encounter that she sank shortly afterwards. Her captain, officers, and crew were taken off the sinking vessel, and are being brought up to Calcutta on board the Thalatta. The Thalatta is a mersey-built ship of considerable size. She is of 1,48 tons burthen, and was only built and launched last year. She is commanded by Captain A. Arentzop. The sailing ship appears to have sustained but trifling damage in the collision. The steam tug Bombay," of 196 tons burthen and 260 horse-power, was owned by the River Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Calcutta. No particulars as to how the collision occurred have yet reached Calcutta. The tug was an old vessel, having been built as long back as 1864.—*Pioneer*.

THE BENGAL RIFLE CLUB.

THE new season's operations of this Club were inaugurated on Saturday, the 25th November, when a very successful competition was held simultaneously at Baliygunge and Dum Dum. The entries of members at both stations aggregated 32 and from the subjoined results of the shooting it will be seen that Mr. Hodgson, a member of the rapidly developing mounted infantry, carried off the Challenge Cup with a splendid score of 48 out of a possible of 50 points, firing 10 shots at 200 yards; Wimbledon Targets and scoring. Since last year the club has been thrown open to the Eastern Bengal Railway Volunteers and residents of Dum Dum, in addition to admitting all gentlemen connected with the local Volunteer Corps and officers of the garrison, and as the subscription is particularly moderate, justifying the allegation of the B. R. C. being the cheapest club in India, there should be a large accession to its shooting strength before the year is out.

	Name.	Station.	Score.	
1.	Mr. G. C. Hodgson,	Calcutta	3555555555	48
2.	Mr. M. T. Beatts,	Dum-Dum	4444555555	45
3.	Sert. T. Wilson,	Do.	4554455535	45
4.	Mr. T. Linehan,	Calcutta	4454355554	44
5.	Condr. R. Orr,	Dum-Dum	5553444445	43
6.	Lieut. R. J. Reid,	Calcutta	4345535544	42
7.	,, H. E. Girard,	Do.	2454454554	42
8.	Lt.-Col. A. Walker,	Dum-Dum	2355453554	41
9.	Sergt. R. W. Makepeace,	Do.	2344555533	41
10.	Mr. C. J. Aratoon,	Calcutta	4335535435	40
11.	,, D. A. Campbell,	Do.	.....	40
12.	,, W. L. Harwood,	Do.	.....	39
13.	,, A. Cameron,	Dum-Dum	.....	38
14.	,, C. Stuart,	Calcutta	.....	37
15.	,, Geo. Girard,	Do.	.....	37
16.	,, J. T. Sinclair,	Do.	.....	37
17.	,, Major W. A. Browne,	Do.	.....	37
18.	,, Mr. J. Baker.	Do.	.....	36

—*Englishman*.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
A New Soft Felt Double Hat.
Can be worn doubly or singly.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
"So cunningly devised that the outer one fits on to the inner one in such a manner as to entirely conceal the duplicate and yet not so closely as to prevent a very free access of air between the two."—*Morning Post*, March 3, 1881.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
With perfect Air-Chamber.
Similar advantages to the celebrated

ELLWOOD HELMETS.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
CAUTION.—Purchasers must see name of Makers, "ELLWOOD'S," and Trade Mark (lion rampant) in each hat

MADRAS.

GOLD-MINING IN THE WYNAAD.—A correspondent writes to the *Madras Mail* from Vythery 23rd Nov.—Yesterday witnessed the opening of the reduction works of the Coota Covil Gold Mining Company in this district. The machinery consists of two batteries of ten stamps each, besides stone-crushers, shaking tables, &c., the whole driven by a powerful turbine. At noon some thirty ladies and gentlemen were hospitably entertained to breakfast by Mr. Moon, the manager of the mine, and at 3 p. m. the company proceeded to the works, where all the *employés* of the mine, and a considerable number of natives were awaiting the opening ceremony. After Mrs. Moon had christened the battery with a bottle of champagne, a proceeding which was the signal for loud and continuous cheering, the water was turned on, and the machinery set in motion. First of all the ten stamps on the right side, then the other ten stamps, then the stone-crusher, and finally all the machinery was connected and driven together. South Wynaad, which, compared to Devalaha, is comparatively young as a gold mining district, has reason to be proud that such material progress has been made in one of the mines in so short a time. After the spectators had been shown how efficiently the battery could be worked, the water was turned off, and silence once more reigned. Mr. Underwood, that Deputy Collector, promptly took advantage of the lull, and, ascending the rostrum, asked the assembled company to join him in drinking success to the Coota Covil Mine and the health of Mr. Moon and his *employés*. Mr. Underwood alluded with satisfaction to the manner in which South Wynaad was coming to the front in the mining industry.

RAILWAY FROM PALAMCOTTAH TO TIRCHENDUR.—We have only one of our impressions to the effect that the Board of Revenue had under consideration a proposed steam tramway line from Palamcottah to Tirachendur, having attracted the attention of Mr. Gostling, Consulting Engineer to Messrs. Singer and Co., sole Agents in India of DeCanville's system of railway, that gentleman has urged upon Government the advisability of that system of permanent way being adopted for the proposed line, as also for all further extensions by steam tramways. Mr. Gostling points out that the line can be constructed from Rs. 10,500, to Rs. 11,000 a mile with 10lb. rails per yard and Rs. 8,500 to Rs. 9,000 a mile with 14lb. rails per yard, inclusive of a proportionate amount of locomotives and rolling stock; that it has been adopted in Turkestan, Russia, America and other places with success; that the rails being carried directly

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 1st December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their Usual Auction Sale at their rooms as follows:—
25 boxes superior quality Brandy.
50 pairs of Ladies' Boots and Shoes.
5 cases Bohemian glass flower vases of various designs.
An invoice of superior Chinaware consisting of Tea and Breakfast Cups and Saucers, sets of Water Jugs, Table, Cheese, and Dessert Plates, &c.
An invoice of Photographic Albums of various designs and sizes.
20 Iron four posts Bedsteads of strong workmanship, 8 2c 6½ by 5 feet.
5 Rolls of Brussel's carpets.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 30th November, 1882.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of a large Stock of English and country Hay.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 a.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTONE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Prince's Dock by order of the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, a large stock of English and Country Hay.

SALE of Stock-in-Trade of a Confectionery Shop, No. 17, Apollo-street.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 30th day of Nov., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above place, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee H. C., in Re Joseph Baker (an insolvent), his stock-in-trade, consisting of cakes, comfits, confectionery, syrup, biscuit, toys, marble-table on iron stand, glass door cupboards, show cases, comfit jars, screens, chairs, punkhas, mirrors, pictures, lamps, tables, &c., &c.

SALE of Stock-in-Trade of Confectionery Shop, No. 36, Bellasis-road, Byculla.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 1st day of Dec., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above place, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee H. C., and in Re Joseph Baker (an insolvent), his stock-in-trade, consisting of cakes, glass, show cases, cake stand, cupboards, ice cream carriage, moulds of sizes, iron stone and oven, salt in casks, scale, household and shop furniture, round table, sidebeard, pictures, chairs, teapoys, kerosine lamps, tables, benches, brass vessels, dressing-glass, vases, wearing apparel, books, albums, punkah, &c., &c.

SALE OF LARGE STOCK OF DHOTIES IN VARIETY.
On TUESDAY, the 5th day of December, 1882, at 2 p.m., MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by [illegible] their sale-room, No. 4, Forbes and [illegible] order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official [illegible]e Thucker Ludha Gella and Thucker [illegible] who lately traded under the name of [illegible]m (insolvents), [illegible]hoties in variety.
[illegible]CHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
[illegible]vember, 1882.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 1st Dec., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colabs, next to the Sassoon's Dock, in the tent lately in the occupation of J. F. Hutchinson, Esq., the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished and richly carved household furniture, best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome sweet toned cottage piano by S. Rose & Co., rich China and Japanese vases, very rich table ornaments, &c., the same comprises rich plain glassware, handsome dinner dessert and breakfast services, best plated ware, such as vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle and egg frames, biscuit box, toast rack, sardine box, tea set, egg boiler, tea kettle, a set of best plated spoons and forks in case, 12 pair fruit knives and forks in case, table, piano and chamber candlesticks, cutlery good table lamps, &c., very handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished and richly carved household furniture, such as a set of dining table in 4 pieces, sideboard, cupboard for glasses, dining-room arm chairs, very handsome circular table with marble top, new Madras pattern pier tables, oval side, oblong, and writing tables, easy, folding, reclining, rocking, Alexandria and drawing-room chairs, conversation couches, covered centre flower-stand, a mahogany cottage piano by S. Rose & Co., a three light hanging argand lamp, first-rate oil paintings, and chromolithographs in gilt frames, Parisian figures under glass domes, China and Japanese flower vases, very rich table ornaments, Persian carpets, handsome double iron four-post bedsteads, Madras pattern camp cots, reclining and half-backed couches, almirah with plate glass door, wardrobe, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, dressing and washand tables, dressing and cheval glasses, towel horses, metafas, with shelf, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c.
The property is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd December, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.
3 cases cach 12 gentlemens hunting saddle with bridle complete, No. 6½.
3 cases do. do. do. do. No. 8.
AT 1 P.M.
1 very handsome high-bred grey Arab horse, 7 years old, accustomed to carry a lady.

On MONDAY, the 18th December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, rich crockery and glassware, large handsome English almirah with glass doors, handsome large fish aquarium on stand with gold fish, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome strong black Austra- handsome strong chesnut Arab horse, a -fronted miniature brougham, one hand- child's pony, a handsome Surat cow giving milk daily, sets of plated and brass-mounted and also (if not previously disposed of handsome solid mahogany grand by "Schiedmayer and Sohoene," a wood harmonium with 12 stops, &c., &c., ALFRED D. SAUNDERS, Esq.
will be published and the property on view the sale.

JAPANWARE ON COMMISSION SALE.
Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell on commission at their rooms, an invoice of 25 cases Japanware, consisting of handsome awata shippo vases, awata shippo pots and covers, awata shippo jars and covers, awata tea sets, &c., &c.
The above is now on view.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the old *Bombay Gazette*, Meadow-street, a large quantity of hanging and table kerosine lamps, rich tea and dessert sets, plated ware, writing desks, date boxes, and tea caddies, and sundry samples of glassware, &c., &c.
Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 30th November, 1882.

NOTICES.

C. STEPHENS & SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO COLLETT & CO.
COACH & CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
ESTABLISHED, 1796.
GIRGAUM COACH WORKS,
179, BREACH CANDY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

FRENCH SWEETS, &c.
CHOCOLATE-CREAM, Parlines, Dragees, Almonds, Fondauts, Pastils, Vanilla-Liquor, Nougatn, Croquettes, Fancy Sweets, Napolitan, assorted, &c.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS,
APRICOTS, Greengages, Plums, Cherries Strawberries, Angelica Oranges, assorted, &c.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

BISCUITS.
MACCAROONS, Ratafias, Dessert, Chocolate-cream, Ice Wafers, Lemon and Orange Dessert, Vanilla Wafers, Spicenuts, mixed, &c.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

CHEESE, &c.
GRUYERE, Stilton, Cheddar, Cheshire, Double-Gloster, Albert, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bath Chaps, &c.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.
TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!
THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always in stock a large number of New and Second-hand TENTS as under for sale or hire at moderate rates. The second-hand tents are new lined and complete with all conveniences. An inspection is early solicited.

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tent with 2 or 3 rooms...	... 32 by 22
Do. ... ... do...	... 3 by 21
Field Officers	... 29 by 17
Captains...	... 24 by 14
Rowtee...	... 24 by 14
Stable for 4 Horses...	

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subalterns	... 18 by 14
Do.	... 14 by 14
Hill Tent	... 12 by 12
Do.	... 10 by 10
Staff Officers	... 12 by 12
Bechoba Tent..	... 12 by 12
Do.	... 10 by 10
Stable for 2 Horses	
Rowtee in Circular form..	
Necessary	... 5 by 5
Do.	... 4 by 4

FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

For General Officers Weighing	... 200 lbs.
Do. Commanding Officers	... 150 lbs.
Do. Officers	... 80 lbs.
Sepoys of 2 Pals	
Lascar Pal	

All applications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY.
Government Tent Contractor & General Merchant.
ADDRESS:—To Parell-road, Old Imambara, near Baboola Tank, Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO., ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS, DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON, With rivet holes drilled by special system.
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,800 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.
Established] [1851

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—32 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£170,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STEET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HORSES—ARRIVAL OF FRESH AND SECOND BATCH OF EXCELLENT ARAB HORSES.
PER S. S. ORIENTAL FROM BUSSORAH.
DINSHAW SUNTOOK & CO. present their compliments to their constituents and the public in general, and beg respectfully to inform them that they have just received a new and second batch of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB and NUDDEE HORSES, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, and Galloways, &c., belonging to the well-known dealer, Shaik Jusum Bin Feed, No. 115, Bhendy Bazaar, Commission Stable. Bombay. 30th October, 1882.

Fifteen Rupees. / Twenty Rupees. / Thirty-four Rupees. } THESE are the rates per mensem (approximately) for EXACTLY THE SAME PROVISION—if commenced at the age of twenty, of thirty, or of forty respectively,—namely an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 payable at the age of 55, or at death if previous.
It is an advantage to effect such provisions early in life.—By delay the rate of subscription increases: Death may occur before the provision is effected: or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for assurance. Forms of proposal on application to Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM-TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, it is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away or even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcule which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER and Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and incouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers, and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world.
Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.
DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.
In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.
sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.
Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.
It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this EXTRAORDINARY ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society), 270, Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark W, in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle
WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AGENTS: TREACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERIES & Co.; BOLTON & Co., Bombay; and all respectable Firms in India.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. This Caution wing to various heap and inferior substitutes in the Market.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.
INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE

(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE.)
BOTTLED BY
MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,
May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
BOMBAY	POONAH	CAWNPORE	LAHORE
MADRAS	AGRA	DELHI	DARJEELING

and SIMLA,
And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.,	Calcutta.
G. F. KELLNER & Co.,	Calcutta and Branches.
GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co.,	Calcutta.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,	Bombay and Poonah.
E. GILLON & Co.,	Lahore.
MURRAY & Co.,	Lucknow and Meerut.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.
WE continue to receive regular weekly shipments of our well-known
CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES.
It is now about 16 years since we introduced these Watches in this country. During this time their quality has been unceasingly improved by our manufactory year for year, so that they are now unquestionably by far superior to Watches generally sold in India at considerably higher rates.
These watches are always in stock:—

In open-faced silver cases	Rs. 25
Do. hunting "	" 26*
Do. half-hunting "	" 27*

The Watches marked * are also in stock in extra heavy sterling silver cases and of superior finish, at Rs. 35.
GUARANTEE ONE YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

PIANOFORTE FOR HIRE,

From Rs. 15 per month,
PIANOFORTES FOR HIRE IN THE MOFUSSIL,
From Rs. 20 per month.
FULL DETAILS ON APPLICATION.
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES, IF TAKEN FOR SIX MONTHS.
TUNINGS.—This department is in charge of skilled European Tuners who have been specially engaged from England.
Orders for tuning in the Fort or Suburbs of Bombay receive prompt attention.
CONSIDERABLY REDUCED RATES, when contracted for by the term of six or twelve months, or when two or more Pianofortes are tuned.
MOFUSSIL TUNINGS.—S. ROSE & Co. undertake the tuning and repairs of Pianofortee and other Musical Instruments in the Mofussil and Madras Presidency on special moderats terms.
PIANOS SOLD ON THE ONE-YEAR PURCHASE SYSTEM.
PIANOS HIRED BY THE DAY, MONTH, OR ON SPECIAL RATES FOR SIX AND TWELVE MONTHS.
CATALOGUES OF MUSIC, PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, &c., FREE BY POST.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY,
21, RAMPART-ROW.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

JUST OPENED,
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS,
NEW FRENCH FEATHERS,
NEW LYONS SILKS,
NEW BLACK AND WHITE DAMASSE,
NEW MERINOS, ALL SHADES.
THE QUALITY AND PRICE CANNOT BE EQUALLED.
SAMPLES UPON APPLICATION.
PRICES THE SAME AT BOTH ESTABLISHMENTS.
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, AND RAMPART ROW,
CRAWFORD MARKET, CHURCH GATE STREET.
BOMBAY.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS AND CO.

BEG to draw attention to their new and splendid consignment of
PRESENTATION WATCHES
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES,
of which they solicit an early inspection.
GENTLEMEN'S HUNTING OR CRYSTAL-FACED KEY-LESS LEVER WATCHES IN HEAVY 18 CARAT GOLD CASES WITH COMPENSATION BALANCE WHEEL ...Rs. 250, 275, 300.
The same of the FINEST and STRONGEST make ... ... „ 350, 380, 400, 425
FULL CHRONOMETER AND CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES... „ 390, 450, 500, 550
These watches have been tested in a lighted stove and also under freezing point and their maximum variation is LESS than thirty seconds PER MONTH IN ANY TEMPERATURE.
LADIES GOLD WATCHES in the PRETTIEST and NEWEST designs at from ...Rs. 50 to 600.
THE HIGHER PRICED WATCHES ARE TASTEFULLY MOUNTED WITH DIAMONDS.
FOR CATALOGUE OF SILVER WATCHES, JEWELLERY, SILVER AND PLATEDWARE SEND TO
C. MARCKS & CO.,
1, East-street, POONA. 43, Rampart-row, BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE
Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
N. B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian views always on hand for sale.

STONE'S LG A (LIGHT) BASS' PALE ALE.

THIS ALE has been Specially Brewed by Messrs. BASS and Co. at our request, to meet the demand there appears to be for a lighter Ale than that hitherto supplied.
It is brewed, as usual, of the finest materials obtainable, and with the exception that it is lighter being in strength the same as the German and other light Beers) differs in no respect om the Ale so ong associated with Messrs. Bass & Co.'s and our own names.
STONE AND SON
16, GEORGE-STREET, MANSION HOUSE, LONDON.

OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY

(Registered Trade Mark.)
GOLD PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON EXHIBITION, 1873.
BOTTLED in Shippers' own Bonded Stores, Edinburgh, under the supervision of H. M.'s Custom Each bottle guaranteed to contain the sixth part of an imperial gallon; each case of twelve bottles, two imperial gallons.
The above is the only registered brand of Glenlivet or Old Vatted Glenlivet Whisky being offered in India.
Traders and the Public generally are respectfully cautioned against other brands of so-called Glenlivet Whisky now being largely advertised.
The under-noted duly registered brands for sale at the godowns of—
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Cash. Rs.		Credit. Rs.
21	... Old Vatted Glenlivet	... 22
23	... Old Vatted Glenlivet, Special Reserve	... 24

NOTICES.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SALVATION ARMY.
HINDEE THEATRE, corner of Grant and Falkland Roads.—Meetings EVERY EVENING at 5 p.m.
SALVATION TENT, Crawford Market.—Meetings daily at 7-30 a.m. and 8 p.m.
MAJOR TUCKER.
Head-quarters, Salvation Army, Bombay.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.
THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents,
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

CLEARANCE SALE.
MESSRS. GLENROY & Co., offer for sale on account of their several constituents a large and varied collection of CHINA and JAPAN CURIOSITIES, the sale to commence from the 10th November up to 4th December 1882. And the REMAINING PORTION will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the premises of Messrs. GLENROY & Co., opposite to Messrs. Thorpe and Co.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.
MR. J. X. PINTO, son and successor of the late J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, respectfully begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS and Gymkhana, midway between the churches and the Government Offices, Library, &c., and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.
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